

# THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES

Monday

**War ...**  
River Kwai revisited: Spectrum presents the first of three extracts from the Japanese prison camp diaries of Robert Hardie, doctor to the men who worked on the notorious Burma railway.

**War ...**  
In the first of two articles on crime and corruption in China, David Bonavia reports from Peking on the current drastic measures against criminals, resulting in thousands of executions.

**Jaw ...**  
Eat, drink and be quick: Modern Times chews over fast food.

**Jaw ...**  
Health Service manpower cuts have angered doctors and nurses. Will they now enter the political arena, and if so, how?

**And more**  
Can Europe's golfers wrest the Ryder Cup from the US, unbeaten since 1957? Mitchell Platt reports from Florida.

## US Marine shot dead in Beirut

The killing of a US Marine yesterday by Shia Muslim snipers near Beirut airport has convinced American officers of the multinational force that their troops are deliberately being drawn into combat. Page 6

## Mortgage rate cut unlikely

The mortgage rate is unlikely to fall this year despite record funds flowing into the building societies. The waiting list for home loans has fallen heavily. Page 11

## A-plant leak

A leak of "very mildly radioactive" cooling water was reported at the Hunterston nuclear power station in the Firth of Clyde but there was no danger to public or workforce, the South of Scotland Electricity Board said.

## Court name ban

A judge banned reporters from identifying a politician named by a rape-case defendant as having been photographed during sexual activity. But foreign reporters said they would use the name. Page 4

## Shultz boost

The position of Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, has been strengthened by the transfer of Mr Clark, the President's security adviser. Page 6

## £70,000 lesson

An actor who entrusted £70,000 to a US stockbroking firm discovered to his horror that almost the whole sum had been lost in 11 months. Family Money, page 13

## EEC freeze

The European Commission will decide on Wednesday whether to extend its freeze on the payment of some premiums and export refunds until December 31.

## TV racing off

Liv coverage of horse racing from Bangor-on-Dee on BBC television's Grandstand programme this afternoon has been cancelled because of the dispute involving outside broadcast staff.

## Leader page 9

Letters: On Belize, from Mr John Wilkinson, MP; Keays statement, from Mr William Deedes; cheese, from Mr M A Tatton.

Leading article: The Conservative conference. Features page 8

Hounded out by hypocrisy - Jock Bruce-Gardyne on the case of Cecil Parkinson; Keith Waterhouse calls for a TV channel for the silent minority; Peter Nichols's kamikaze highway code; Alan Franks meets John Hillaby.

## Obituary page 10

Wilfrid Van Wyk, Mrs J O'Meara, William Hornebeck

Home News 2-5 | Law Report 10  
Overseas 6, 7 | Sale Room 4  
Arts 7 | Science 2  
Business 11-16 | Services 10  
Court 18 | Sport 17-20  
Crossword 22 | TV & Radio 21  
Diary 8 | Weather 22

## Former minister returns from conference 'quite broken'



Unhappy return: Mr and Mrs Parkinson arriving at their Potter's Bar home; two of their daughters at the family's Pimlico town house (Photographs: Steven Boggs and John Voos)

## Thatcher forced to accept Parkinson's resignation

From Julian Haviland, Political Editor, Blackpool

The Conservative Party's centenary conference in Blackpool, designed to celebrate its general election triumph last June, came yesterday to the climax that the Prime Minister had striven to avoid, with the departure from office of her election chief-of-staff, Mr Cecil Parkinson.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's determination and loyalty had kept him in her Government as Secretary of State for Trade and Industry for four months. But she and he misjudged the party and the country's tolerance of private failings in public men.

Mr Parkinson, an able and popular minister who had risen quickly to high rank and come to earn Mrs Thatcher's total confidence, was in the end dislodged by the long statement made late on Thursday by his former secretary and mistress, Miss Keays.

He had been grateful for his reception when he had spoken to the conference the previous day and by the representatives' sympathy for his wife. His conference speech had gone better than expected, although he had never felt that he was out of the woods.

He was going home to reflect on the immediate past and on his future. He might look to a career in industry or commerce, but he had no plans. He had no intention of giving up his parliamentary seat.

The Imperial Hotel was the setting 20 years ago for another convulsion in the Conservative

Party, the struggle for succession to Mr Harold Macmillan.

Yesterday morning Cabinet ministers came and went through its public rooms, shocked by their colleague's change of fortune, dealing with their bills and their baggage and unwilling to confide their feelings to reporters.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, who

shone after driving from Blackpool. (David Cross writes.)

Mr Parkinson, who refused to

talk to the dozens of reporters besieging the gates of the Old Vicarage when he arrived in a dark blue Daimler with his wife at 1.35pm, later sent out a message via his political agent stating that he would be spending the weekend with his family and not talking to the press.

To reinforce the point, a middle-aged housekeeper left to pick up supplies of groceries.

Mr Parkinson returned to his red-brick Queen Anne home next to the parish church of St Thomas of Canterbury, looking tired and ashed in a dark blue lounge suit after the long drive and a sleepless night.

He sprang quickly from his chauffeur-driven car to greet one of the policemen keeping reporters at bay, before forcing a smile for his agent, Mr Mark Pendleton, who met him at the doorway.

His wife slipped quickly from the car into the house in front of him.

Mr Pendleton had arrived at the house 20 minutes earlier after receiving a message from Mr Parkinson that he wanted to talk to him. The curtains of the

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# Thatcher closing speech draws eight minutes of thunderous cheers

The Conservative Party conference in Blackpool yesterday gave Mrs Margaret Thatcher, a thunderous cheering reception on the day on which she had had to accept "with regret" the resignation of Mr Cecil Parkinson, the former party chairman.

By their tumultuous standing ovation of over eight minutes, the Conservative representatives at the close of the centenary conference conveyed to the Prime Minister their appreciation of her role in leading them to victory in June.

But they loudly applauded too when in referring to that election victory Mrs Thatcher said that they did not forget the man who so brilliantly organized the campaign.

In a reference to disarmament she said "The day the leaders of the Soviet Union genuinely decided that they wanted, through arms control, agreements to make this a safer world, they would be pushing at an open door."

## Further action there will be

Mrs Thatcher said they met in the aftermath of a general election. The result was not exactly a photo finish. They were grateful to all who worked so hard to ensure success. Last June they had again won the honours for the British people.

"Our first four years were the preparation for further action," she said. "Further action there will be."

They were elected in May 1979 to tackle problems which others had shirked. They did tackle them. Anyone who understood the problems never expected them to be solved within the space of one Parliament. "We have made a start and we shall see it through."

They were elected to bring inflation down and they had. It was, and still was, a continuing battle commanding unflinching effort.

They were elected to reform the tax unions. With the support of millions of trade unions they had already passed two major Acts. There was more to do and the Government could be relied upon to do it.

They were elected to extend home ownership and they gave council tenants the right to buy their own homes. Because of Conservative conviction and persistence nearly 750,000 more council tenants had either bought or were buying their homes. There would be many more.

They were elected to reduce taxation. They had reduced the rates and raised thresholds. But there were still too many people paying income tax and the burden was still too great. The fight for lower taxes was on.

They were elected to strengthen the forces of law and order. There were now more policemen, better paid, better equipped than ever before. Law and order was not just a case of "Leave it to Leon". It involved every citizen in the land and no one could opt out.

They were elected with a clear commitment to the European Community and to fight tenaciously for Britain's interests within it. They had honoured that commitment.

"We are not half-hearted members of the Community," she said. "We are in and we are in to stay. I look forward to another glorious victory in the European elections next June."

## I look forward to another victory

They were elected to secure the defence of the realm. They had made clear through word and deed to friend and foe alike their resolve to keep Britain strong and free. Under this Government Britain stood shoulder to shoulder with its allies to defend the cause of justice and freedom and to work together for peace.

"That is the record we put before the British people in the election," she continued. "They are the ultimate jury and they found our favour."

At that election, socialism offered yesterday's policies for today's problems. Socialism was routed. At Brighton they were given a resounding and offered once again. They were still yesterday's policies and even yesterday they did not work.

"Our people will never keep the red flag flying here. There is only one banner that Britain flies, the red, white and blue."

One of the great debates was how much money should be spent by the state. They should never forget that the state had no source of money other than the money the people earned themselves. If the state was to spend more it could only do so by borrowing savings or taxing more. It

Reports from Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, Gordon Wellman, Howard Underwood, and Barbara Day

was no good thinking someone else would pay. "Not someone else is you," she added.

Prosperity would not come by inventing more and more lavish public expenditure programmes.

"Our do and give richly by ordering another clause from the bank. And the nation ever grew more prosperous by taxing its citizens beyond their capacity to pay.

"We have a duty to make sure that every penny piece we raise in taxation is spent wisely and well for it is our party which is dedicated to good housekeeping. When you have only so much money to spend you have to make choices. The same is true of government. It is sometimes suggested that governments can opt out of these choices. They cannot.

The budget for the health service was very large. The Government was not cutting it and was keeping to the plans it announced at the election. It was spending £700m more on health this year, another £800m next year and a further £800m the year after.

They had to keep within that budget. That was what good management meant. That was what they were doing.

Lord Carrington, the new leader of the Opposition, had accused the Government of terminating the health service. She continued: "Let me tell you how really to terminate the health service. You do it by pretending that there are no hard choices. You do it by behaving as though Britain has a bottomless purse. You do it by promising what you cannot deliver, by assuring that all you need to do is to swap your fingers, cry 'abracadabra', and lo and behold the sky's the limit.

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"We are not half-hearted members of the Community," she said. "We are in and we are in to stay. I look forward to another glorious victory in the European elections next June."

## Electorate is the ultimate jury

"The sky is not the limit for this or any other Government, or indeed for any other country. And to imply that it is or ever can be sheer hubris, a fraud on the people.

"Our opponents would spend, spend, and spend before they had even filled in the coupon, let alone won the election.

"The NHS is safe only with us because only this Government will see that it is prudently managed and financed and that care is concentrated on the patient rather than the bureaucracy".

The Government had also taken two far-reaching steps to see that Britain was never again left unprepared for technological changes. Youth Training Schemes was the most imaginative, in the western world, they were responding to the needs of industry by reintroducing technical training into schools and not a moment too soon.

The Government was building for the future. The challenge was not one of sharing out a limited amount of work like spreading butter thinly on a slice of bread. The challenge was how to translate their wants and aspirations into work for the people.

"It is by producing what people want to buy that unemployment will be solved," she continued.

The same drive and inventiveness which created the great industries of the past and which brought prosperity to our country will still do so today. New industries will still be born. New products are still coming on to the market. New services are still developing.

"Let us not belittle our achievements. There must be quite a lot right about a country which can sell 30 per cent of its output in the teeth of fierce competition, which can still export £1,000m worth of goods every year, without counting oil and which is the second biggest exporter of services in the world, second only to the United States.

"Tories trust the British people"

Britain's competitors were improving all the time. Some had started well ahead, so Britain must improve even faster than they did. It was to catch up, not to do no good but to beat their own previous record. This had to beat their competitors.

"It is our pride and our purpose to strive always to be a national party, a party which speaks for and to the whole nation.

"We have set the true course, a course that is right for the character of Britain, right for the people of Britain, right for the future of Britain.

"To that course we shall stand. We shall set it straight to success."

Leading article, page 9



Hail to the chief: The Prime Minister acknowledging the long ovation from party senior members and rank and file at Blackpool yesterday (Photograph: Brian Harris).

## Conference insists on reform of the EEC common agricultural policy

said when opening the EEC debate.

and moving the motion.

Putting the problem in perspective, the cost of the CAP grew by 210 per cent in the past five years of the Labour Government but, in the past comparable period of this Government, it had grown by only 20 per cent.

The amount of CAP aid given to British farmers had doubled under the Government so it was not all

up to its international responsibilities.

It accepted its duty to resist armed aggression and it accepted its responsibility to help the poor.

Mr John Livingstone, MP, Northwood, opposing the motion, said that any change in membership was a give and take relationship but how could Britain stay mute when it did all the giving and others did all the taking?

How could they be satisfied when the EEC could not even agree on leaving the EEC because it demanded membership for jobs and trade?

The EEC was not just an economic club. It was a political union and they must not get "hung up" about economic debates. It was essential for the democracies of Western Europe to work together.

The addendum emphasized that there must be no increase in the Community's own resources before its finances were reformed and common agricultural policy (CAP) spending brought under control. On that point, Sir Geoffrey said that there was still much tough

bargaining to do...

They now looked to the Soviet leaders to respond to proposals by the West for a balanced programme of disarmament for peace. Never had there been a greater need for Britain to play the part for which they were so well qualified.

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# Countdown to resignation as Parkinson's affair undermined poll success

By Staff Reporters

Miss Keays and Mr Parkinson first met about thirteen years ago. They have been close for the past 12 years. Miss Keays worked for Mr Parkinson as his secretary from about 1975.

In 1979, according to Miss Keays's statement, Mr Parkinson first asked her to marry him. She spent 1980 in Brussels working for the European Commission in the office of Mr Roy Jenkins. There have been many suggestions that at this stage she sought to break off the affair but that Mr Parkinson insisted that it should continue.

During the years leading up to this year's general election, Miss Keays played an active part in politics in her own right. She stood as a council candidate in Southwark, the inner London borough in which she lived.

October 1982: Miss Keays came within one vote of getting the Conservative nomination for the then seat of Southwark, Bermondsey, to fight it at a future general election.

November 2: She narrowly missed being chosen by acclamation when the man who had beaten her announced that he could not fight the surprise by-election caused by the resignation of Mr Robert Mellish, May, 1983. Having discovered she was pregnant, she learnt that Mr Parkinson was not prepared to marry her.

Miss Keays has made it plain in her statement that she considered their relationship to be a "long-lasting, loving relationship which I had allowed to continue because I believed in our eventual marriage".

Neither she nor Mr Parkinson have discussed the position which they adopted on marriage in the period between 1979, when he first proposed, and May, 1983.

May 9: Mrs Thatcher announced after a weekend meeting with senior colleagues,

In late June, prompted by Mr

including Mr Parkinson, that she planned a general election on June 9.

Throughout May and early June, according to Miss Keays, she "imploded". Mr Parkinson told the Prime Minister of the situation - before she formed her new Government - because of the way Miss Keays and Mr Parkinson's names were being linked in political circles. He refused to do so. She accepted that he would not marry her, but warned him that she did not intend to conceal the fact that he was the baby's father.

June 9: The Conservatives were returned to power with a huge majority. At some point during the day, Mr Parkinson changed his mind on the question of marriage and renewed his offer to Miss Keays.

He said that he would tell the Prime Minister of the new situation, and, according to Miss Keays's statement, later told her that he had told the Prime Minister of his intention to divorce his wife and remarry.

Newspaper reports over the past week have quoted Cabinet sources as saying that Mrs Thatcher and Mr Parkinson discussed the matter immediately after close of polling at 10pm on election night. The Prime Minister and Mr Parkinson did meet at that time.

Miss Keays says that after his meeting with Mrs Thatcher, he confirmed to her that he had told the Prime Minister that he intended to go through with the divorce and remarry.

Mrs Thatcher none the less told Mr Parkinson he was not to be Foreign Secretary, a post he was known to want and for which he had been tipped during the election.

Later on the evening of August 23, Miss Keays went out with a girl friend in a car. There was a minor crash involving her car and one driven by a *Daily Mirror* reporter.

She reported the incident to



Master strategist: Mrs Thatcher, flanked by Mr and Mrs Parkinson, after the Conservative landslide in June, attributed to his campaign tactics

Rochester Row police station, as did the *Daily Mirror*, whose attentions convinced her that they were prepared to push the matter to publication.

August 24: Miss Keays gave

news of the incident to Mr Parkinson, still abroad on holiday. She told him that she had given the *Mirror* reporter nothing, but her statement and other accounts make it plain that she expected the press to confront him with the matter soon. In fact, Mr Tony Miles, editorial director of Mirror Group Newspapers, decided not

to do this, unknown to Miss Keays.

Miss Keays's statement to

*The Times* states clearly that, while on holiday, Mr Parkinson changed his mind once more on the matter of marriage and decided not to go through with it.

September 1: Though there is no firm indication of how Miss Keays first learnt of his change of mind, there is no doubt that at a secret meeting at an office in London, Mr Parkinson told her personally of his decision. She telephoned him later that

to do so, she would have to defend herself.

*Private Eye* had included the story - just two paragraphs - in that issue at very short notice. But its effects were explosive. Along with the pressure from Miss Keays, it provoked a public statement from Mr Parkinson that night, delivered to the Press Association news agency. Almost immediately, at 11.45pm, it was being relayed to Britain's morning newspapers.

It read:

"To bring to an end rumour concerning Miss Sara Keays and myself, and to prevent further harassment of Miss Keays and her family, I wish, with her consent, to make the following statement."

"I have had a relationship with Miss Keays over a number of years."

"She is expecting a child due to be born in January, of which I am the father. I am, of course, making financial provision for both mother and child."

"During our relationship I told Miss Keays of my wish to marry her. Despite my having given Miss Keays that assurance, my wife, who has been a source of great strength, and I decided to stay together and keep our family together. I deeply regret the distress which I have caused to Miss Keays, to her family and to my own family."

"Both he and Miss Keays wanted it to be known that they would not answer questions and would not make any further statement."

Mr Parkinson was immediately supported by a statement from 10 Downing Street, saying that it was a private matter and that the Prime Minister saw no reason for him to resign.

October 9: Sunday newspapers reported that senior Conservatives were telling Mrs Thatcher that Mr Parkinson had to go. Downing Street repeated its pledge of support.

October 10: Mr Parkinson appeared on television in the *Panorama* programme, fulfilling a long-scheduled engagement. He repeated his determination to stay in office.

October 14: First details of Miss Keays's statement to *The Times* reached Blackpool after midnight.

By about 2am the full text of the statement had been conveyed to the Prime Minister's office and to Mr Parkinson.

helicopter swooped back and forth photographing the house.

There were 27 cars parked in the road outside their quarry, Miss Keays, Mr Parkinson's former secretary, sat with her father, her twin sister Elizabeth and her other sister, Flora, in one room with the shutters barred and the telephone off the hook.

Chief Inspector John Maggs emerged and told the journalists that Miss Keays was not going to come out and talk to them. "I also have to tell you", he said, "that the colonel has asked that you leave his property".

The people of Marksbury, a tiny farming village, are unhappy about the journalists' presence.

It's absolutely disgusting the way they have been harassed", a near-neighbour of Colonel Keay's said. "I wish they would go away". He said that he spoke for all the villagers when he said that they supported Miss Keays.

## Mission cancelled

The Department of Trade and Industry has cancelled a trade mission to the United States which Mr Cecil Parkinson was due to lead on Sunday.



Family album: Cecil Parkinson, the Cambridge student in 1953 (left), the Enfield by-election victor in 1970 (right) and the family man with his wife and three daughters when he first took up his Commons seat. He was assistant government whip in 1974 and became junior trade minister in 1979.

Backbench return after Cabinet office

## Thatcher protégé who missed stardom

By Ronald Batty

Few politicians have risen to Cabinet prominence so suddenly, and with such little previous public notice, as Mr Cecil Parkinson. Unlike Mr Norman Tebbit (an early ally of his in Tory constituency politics) who had been notorious as a backbencher for successfully rough-handling the Labour front-bench, Mr Parkinson had never been a well-known House of Commons figure.

In 1974, only four years after winning Enfield West in a by-election, Mr Parkinson had been given the job of Assistant Whip by Mr Edward Heath. It was a role in which he was publicly seen but not heard at Westminster, though his growing dislike for the political direction taken by the Heath government was little concealed in private conversations with sympathetic colleagues. Subsequently, he became an Opposition Whip until 1976, after which he was made, first, Opposition spokesman for trade before the 1979 election, and Minister for Trade after Mrs Thatcher's victory.

## 'Promoting the party's cause'

It was a job well-suited to a personable businessman, well-skilled in the arts of private negotiation, but it was hardly one which gave him any opportunity to make his mark as a House of Commons man, or as a well-known political face in the country. The chance to do this came when in 1981, Mrs Thatcher suddenly promoted him to be Paymaster-General in the Cabinet and made him chairman of the party in succession to the elder statesman Lord Thorneycroft, whom she had brought out of retire-

ment to do the job when she first became leader of the party.

In the Cabinet, Mr Parkinson was the most junior position. In Conservative party terms, however, he had assumed a role crucial to the party and its organization in the run-up to the last general election.

He quickly set about creating a more businesslike organization

(a marketing director was

appointed and word processors

came into use) and pulled all

the elements of the Tory

organization, including the

Research Department, under

his control. Every art of public relations was brought to promote the party's cause.

As Tory chairman (always the personal appointment of the leader of the party) Mr Parkinson was influential with Mrs Thatcher and his dedication to her personally was unquestioned.

He was a Thatcherite in politics and economics, and a self-made businessman who had progressed from a Lancashire working-class background through Cambridge to Tory politics. He is affable, good-looking, highly efficient and utterly reasonable in his manner.

All this made him a potentially significant figure in Tory politics but what turned him into a nationally known politician, who could hope later to lay claim to the highest offices in the state was his appointment as the fifth member of Mrs Thatcher's inner "war cabinet" during the Falklands conflict.

In this rôle he was repeatedly

on television where his public

relations skills served him well

and where he showed up as an

attractive figure, never putting a

word wrong as he repeatedly

explained the Government's

policy.

In many ways he seemed, in

his own personality, to encapsu-

late-contemporary Conservatism, with its emphasis on classlessness, self-reliance and achievement, and dependent on no supporting interest. Yet in the eighteenth century sense, Mr Parkinson did have a political interest.

It was the Prime Minister's personal patronage which had pulled him so quickly to the top; he was her man and he was as much committed to her interest as any aspiring eighteenth century politician was to that of his patron.

What could have made him an independent Conservative politician in his own right

would have been success as

Secretary of State for Trade and

Industry, to which ministry he

was appointed immediately after the election.

How well he would have

performed as a departmental

minister can now be no more

than speculation; in his short

period as Secretary of State for

Trade he raised some misgivings

by his action in promoting an "out-of-court" settlement

of the case of Stock Exchange

restrictive practices instead of

allowing the proceedings of the

court to go on.

What is certain is that his

undoubted skill in promoting

the Tory victory at the election

and the Prime Minister's

support would not alone have

sufficed to take him to the top.

For that he would have needed

to be a success as a departmental

minister and in the House of

Commons. In neither capacity

did he have time to be tested.

During Mr Parkinson's few

months as Secretary of State for

Trade and Industry his most

significant and controversial

achievement was settling the

five year legal battle between the

Stock Exchange and the Office of Fair Trading.

He defended Mrs Thatcher and said the scandal would "disappear from the public perception relatively quickly".

Mr Edward Du Cann, the influential chairman of the Conservative back bench 1972 committee, said he was desperately sad about this "wretched business".

But he added that the party in general would be relieved, after

Mr Parkinson's resignation, that the matter was now at an end.

Mr Michael Spicer, the Secretary of State for Defence, said he was "absolutely right" to

## Tasks that face new man in job

## Friends and allies stay loyal to a friend in trouble

From Richard Evans in London and Philip Webster in Blackpool

Loyal to the last, Mr Cecil Parkinson's friends and political allies stood by him through his disgraced colleague yesterday amid the most traumatic crisis inside the Conservative Party for 20 years.

As a forlorn Mr Parkinson, accompanied by his wife, was smuggled out of the side door of a Blackpool hotel and driven to his Hertfordshire home after his early morning resignation, Cabinet ministers and leading party officials went out in the upsurge of interviews in hotel lobbies and on radio and television to speak of their sadness, their admiration and their sense of loss.

But, above all, they attempted to limit the damage his sudden, but not unexpected, departure was expected to have on Conservative Party fortunes.

Each in turn defended the judgment of Mrs Margaret Thatcher - the one leading party figure not to comment on the scandal yesterday. She made only a passing reference to the former party chairman when, without naming him, she paid tribute to his work during the election campaign.

Mr John Selwyn Gummer, who had had a torrid start as successor to Mr Parkinson in the party chairmanship, spoke of "the very sad news".

He added: "It was a private matter but when a private matter interferes in the public affairs of a minister's job then he has a duty to resign."

Questioned about the effect of the resignation on the party, Mr Gummer said that increasingly

two elements would emerge -

# Television reconstruction of Waldorf shooting irresponsible, judge says

By Stuart Tandler, Crime Reporter

A television reconstruction of the shooting of Mr Stephen Waldorf in a police operation was yesterday described as "irresponsible" by the judge conducting the Central Criminal Court trial of two defendants charged with attempted murder after the shooting.

Mr Justice Croome-Johnson said the reconstruction was shown on Independent Television News on Wednesday and purported to show Det Constable Peter Finch, one of the defendants, striking Mr Waldorf over the head.

He told Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, who is prosecuting, that it was not the words in the television report which worried him but the pictures.

He asked Sir Michael to consider the matter and the Attorney General said the report was already being examined.

Constable Finch, aged 38, of the Metropolitan Police, and Det Constable John Jardine, also aged 38, of Scotland Yard's C.I.L surveillance squad, have pleaded not guilty to charges including the attempted murder of Mr Waldorf during a police

operation to capture Mr David Martin.

Yesterday Det Chief Supt Neil Dickens told the court he questioned the two men the day after Mr Waldorf was hit by five bullets as he sat in a car in a traffic jam in west London in January.

The jury had been told that the shooting began when Constable Finch approached the car to try to identify Mr Waldorf who looked very similar to Mr Martin, a fugitive thought to be armed.

Constable Jardine said he had "the impression" the man was starting to move again.

When Constable Finch was questioned he said he took out his gun because "I knew if it was Martin he might have a gun in his hand."

Reading from notes of the interview, Mr Dickens said Constable Finch said: "I got myself into the drawn weapon position. Got very low. I had called out armed police. I saw the man I thought was Martin turn to the rear seat and I thought he was going to reach for his gun and I feared for my life".

Constable Finch, during interviews with Mr Dickens, said he was "astonished" to see Constable Finch approaching the car on a reconnaissance with his gun drawn. After the shooting started he arrived at the car and opened fire because he thought Mr Waldorf was still a threat.

Constable Jardine said: "He was rolling about, his hands and arms appeared to be groping around his body. I could see no sign of any wound on him although I thought he was shot. I was convinced the man had a

gun very close to him. He must have a gun otherwise no shots would be fired in the first place."

Constable Jardine was asked by Mr Dickens why Constable Finch had hit the wounded man when he had stopped moving. Constable Jardine said he had "the impression" the man was starting to move again.

When Constable Finch was questioned he said he took out his gun because "I knew if it was Martin he might have a gun in his hand."

Reading from notes of the interview, Mr Dickens said Constable Finch said: "I got myself into the drawn weapon position. Got very low. I had called out armed police. I saw the man I thought was Martin turn to the rear seat and I thought he was going to reach for his gun and I feared for my life".

Constable Finch shot at a rear tire of the car. He said he never saw a weapon in the car, adding "It was just his sudden movement which I saw". The policeman said he had never fired his gun operatively before.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

## Leave given to fight cuts order

Members of Brent Health Authority in north London, ordered to vote for government health cuts and job losses, were given leave in the High Court yesterday to challenge the order.

At an emergency hearing, Mr Justice Woolf gave two members leave to challenge directions given in a letter from the North West Thames Regional Health Authority on which way to vote at a meeting on Monday. The full hearing will be in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court on Monday hours before the meeting.

Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, for the Brent members, said there was an implied threat that members would be removed if they did not vote the way they were told. They should be allowed to vote without any pressure, he said.

## Man held after death of girl

A man is expected to appear in court on Monday after the discovery yesterday of the body of Nicola Bryce, aged four, who disappeared after being sent on an errand to a shop near her home in West George Street, Cootbridge, near Glasgow, on Thursday.

Strathclyde police said the man, aged 22, was detained after door to door inquiries.

## Nautical college cuts urged

Scotland's four nautical colleges should be combined into a single centre to make substantial savings, the Scottish Office says in an official review published yesterday.

The review, compiled with the cooperation of the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities states that the colleges, at Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith and Glasgow, are operating at up to 60 per cent below capacity. It implies that the Scottish Office would like to base Scottish nautical training in Glasgow.

## Order against print union

A High Court judge in Manchester yesterday ordered the National Graphical Association to stop interfering with the business of the Stockport-based group of Messenger Newspapers.

The group has been in dispute with the NGA for 14 weeks over the union's demand for a closed shop at the group's printing houses in Bury and Warrington. Lawyers said the NGA was considering an appeal.

## Correction

Charles Edward Goss, mentioned in a report on August 20 on a collection of Canadian documents found in a British Library storehouse, was British, not Canadian, as stated.

**Overseas selling prices**

Austria Sch 287 Belgium fl 0.75 Canada \$0.75 Czechoslovakia fl 0.75 Denmark kr 0.75 France Frs 7.00 Germany DM 1.00 Greece Dr 0.75 Holland fl 0.75 Ireland Republ of Irl 1.25 Luxembourg 1.25 Norway Kr 7.50 Pakistan Rs 12 Portugal Esc 1.25 Sweden SEK 0.75 Switzerland Frs 1.00 Tunisia Dhs 0.600 USA \$1.50 Yugoslavia Dm 1.00

## Low tar cigarettes 'reducing cancer'

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

The introduction of low tar cigarettes has been partially responsible for the recent decline of lung cancer deaths, according to a report by the Government's Independent Scientific Committee on Smoking and Health, published yesterday.

The committee, which reports to the Department of Health, also called for "an early and substantial reduction" in the amount of carbon monoxide in cigarette smoke. That could have important benefits for health in people with certain heart and lung disorders.

No new cigarettes should be introduced with more carbon monoxide. They add that carbon monoxide yields should also be published alongside tar and nicotine.

The committee expressed less concern about nicotine's health effects. Nicotine dependence is the biggest single reason why people fail to give up smoking, the report says, but nicotine from cigarettes has not itself been shown to cause cancer or heart/lung disease. Nicotine yields should not be cut too far, otherwise smokers may compensate by inhaling more deeply.

Tar is the major cause of lung cancer among smokers, the committee says. "Whilst rapid changes in tar yields would be highly desirable for health reasons, we recognize that we must take account of consumer acceptability in making our recommendations."

The average tar yield should

## Telecom strike 'not crumbling'

By David Falzon, Labour Correspondent

Union leaders last night disputed claims by the management that the industrial action by telephone engineers against the privatization of British Telecom was beginning to crumble and that the men were returning to work.

British Telecom had said that 500 members of the Post Office Engineering Union (POEU) had returned to work with 200 crossing picket lines. However, the union said the only members to return to work were those instructed to do so earlier this week by the POEU.

A union official said last night that the management had again tried to bring engineers into central London by bus from the suburbs to fill the gaps left by engineers either on strike or suspended. A handful of non-union members had crossed picket lines yesterday. However, British Telecom suspended a further 100 members for not crossing the lines.

At the special conference, the South Wales delegates will call for an overtime ban to reduce coal stocks which would make any industrial action more effective particularly as winter approaches and domestic coal sales increased dramatically.

## Prison hearings 'leave sense of grievance'

Prisoners who have faced disciplinary proceedings are being left with a permanent sense of grievance, causing tensions in prisons, the High Court was told yesterday in a statement by Mr Ivan Henry, JP, a member of the Board of Visitors at Wandsworth Prison, London, with experience of disciplinary hearings.

The statement was read to the court by Mr Stephen Sedley, QC, representing prisoners, all involved in recent prison riots and disturbances, who are fighting for the right to be legally represented in disciplinary hearings.

If they win, they could establish the right for all prisoners. All punishments and proceedings in prisons have been suspended pending the outcome of the action. At present the Home Office Prison Department and Board of Visitors in general say that

prisoners do not have the right to representation.

Five men are asking the Queen's Bench Divisional Court for orders and injunctions requiring the boards at Albany Prison on the Isle of Wight and Wormwood Scrubs, London, to quash penalties already imposed and to prevent further hearings taking place without their having lawyers. All five faced disciplinary charges after riots at the prisons earlier this year.

Mr Henry's statement complained that prisoners did not have enough facilities to arrange their defence, even in serious and complicated cases.

Members of the Board of Visitors were given no guidance as to whether cases should be decided on the "balance of probabilities" - the civil law standard - or "beyond reasonable doubt" - the criminal courts' yardstick.

The hearing continues

## Vote to end reference to God in court oath

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Magistrates want early legislation to change the oath sworn by witnesses in their courts who swear "by Almighty God" that the evidence they give will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

The annual meeting of the Magistrates' Association voted yesterday to leave out the reference to God. Some think it is blasphemous and others that many appearing before them now have no religious beliefs.

Instead the magistrates voted to replace the present oath with a simple promise to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Any breach of that promise should be perjury, they say.

Mr S. Hosking Tayler, of the South-west London branch, who proposed the motion, reminded his colleagues of the commandment not to use the name of the Lord in vain.

Lord Halisham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, told the association that violent offences committed during bail were the fault of poor legislation.

He cited the case of one defendant who was awaiting commitment on charges of unlawful wounding and indecent assault and having an offensive weapon after making sexual attacks on two women.

Six months later, having been granted bail, he committed an even more serious attack which resulted in a sentence of life imprisonment for rape and wounding with intent. The intention to grant bail was clearly mistaken, Lord Halisham said.

He told the magistrates that he has always been a critic of the Bail Act 1976.

### Jail tension warning

A "flood of information" about increasing tension in prisons in the wake of tougher government policy towards some prisoners is disturbing the National Association of Probation Officers (Napo) said in a statement yesterday.

The tension is greatest in dispersal prisons where some inmates on pre-release schemes have been arbitrarily returned to closed conditions, the statement says. In one case a life prisoner's release date was delayed without guarantee on what was stated by a Home Office official to be a political decision.

The committee expressed less concern about nicotine's health effects.

Nicotine dependence is the biggest single reason why people fail to give up smoking, the report says, but nicotine from cigarettes has not itself been shown to cause cancer or heart/lung disease.

Nicotine yields should not be cut too far, otherwise smokers may compensate by inhaling more deeply.

Tar is the major cause of lung cancer among smokers, the committee says. "Whilst rapid changes in tar yields would be highly desirable for health reasons, we recognize that we must take account of consumer acceptability in making our recommendations."

The average tar yield should

## Judge bars naming of politician

By Rupert Morris

A judge at the Central Criminal Court made an order yesterday that reporters should do nothing to identify a prominent politician named in a rape case.

He said: "I am told that proceedings are to be taken in relation to these matters, civilly, and if so, they will be the subject matter of a judicial review.

A man facing charges of rape and assault on a woman he was living with had alleged that he had discovered photographs in which she was indulging in sexual activity with three men, of whom one was the prominent politician, and another was his wife.

During an exchange with Mr Stephen Mitchell, for the prosecution, the man denied he had lied about the existence of the photographs. "No man is going to be in photographs like that with my kids. I do not care who he is; this is a very delicate matter," he said.

While the media is banned from reporting the names, the public, from the crowded gallery over two days, was made aware of the identities of both the politician and the detective. Foreign publications, not subject to British laws, have said they will freely use the names.

The hearing continues on Monday.

The names of the victims are being withheld until their relatives have been informed.

Monday.

## How the Royal Marines invaded Thrace



Royal Marine landing craft with HMS Hermes during the assault exercise.

## Assault overwhelms top brass

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

A choppy sea came near to destroying the carefully planned assault. Rigid raiders and small flat-bottomed craft which carry a handful of assault troops at 30 mph. Even in the calmest seas they crash down on every passing wavelet with a teeth-jarring force. It was decided the sea was too rough for them.

The state of the sea also made it necessary to reduce the number of men in the landing craft. The previous day, a Turkish landing craft had been washed ashore so wildly that a fish had been washed aboard.

About 90 Royal Marines, about 10 per cent of the total, who should have gone ashore by sea had to be flown in, causing great problems in accommodating them in the heloports' tight schedules.

In spite of all this, the marines went ashore in great style and with perfect timing.

For the assembled dignitaries on their viewing platform things went less well.

Almost at the moment of

alighting, a rainstorm passed through, instantly dissolving the specially constructed dirt road, vehicle park and helicopter pad into mud. Never has so much top brass slithered in so many directions. One white-uniformed admiral is said to have measured his length.

When a helicopter started to hover the wind flattened two of the three awnings under which observers were sitting or standing, leaving them to struggle out from under the collapsed canvas.

A little while later, suddenly senior officers returning to HMS Hermes were seen tip-toeing across the deck, like dazed spouses returning home after midnight, in an effort to spread as little mud as possible.

As the exercise continued it assumed a more realistic style. Brigadier Martin Garrod, in command of 3 Commando Brigade, spoke of being able to exercise on unfamiliar terrain. But his men were probably more at ease than the brass hats.

Lorries blamed for worsening roads

By Michael Ball, Transport Editor

Up to a fifth of heavy lorries are overloaded, and most are guilty of speeding, a study by the organization for Economic Cooperation and Development says.

Heavier axle load and increased truck traffic accelerate the deterioration in road surfaces, and increase the need for public spending on highways, the study finds. But they need not be considered a primary cause of deterioration in bridges.

The victims

aged between 17

and 20, had been beaten to death but police have yet to discover the motive for the double murder.

Det Supt Duncan Bailey, deputy head of Derbyshire CID, said: "What we are dealing with is the very brutal and sadistic killing of two boys".

Police believe the killings

took place on the nights

of Monday and Tuesday and that the victim went to the valley of his own free will. "We are not looking for anyone else or for any weapon", Mr Bailey said.

The names of the victims are being withheld until their relatives have been informed.

Monday.

The study says: "The basic concern is to balance the economies of scale and the

efficiency of larger vehicles with the need to protect public investment in road and bridge infrastructure, to maintain road performance for all road users, to ensure safe and energy-efficient systems, and to reduce noise and other environmental nuisance".

*Impacts of Heavy Freight Vehicles* (Road Safety Audit-Pascal 75775 Paris CEDEF 16 or in the UK Stationery Office, PO Box 276, London SW1 2EL).

A study by the British Road Federation says bad roads are a factor in 28 per cent of accidents, and new and improved roads are the best way of reducing casualties.</

## Suppressed British film on smoking hazards smuggled to US screens

By THOMAS Prentice

Pirated copies of a British-made television documentary about the hazards of smoking are being broadcast to millions of viewers in the United States and Australia, to the consternation of the manufacturers of Marlboro cigarettes and Thames Television, which produced the film.

The film, *Death In The West*, was made and screened in Britain in 1976, and was regarded as one of the most powerful anti-smoking programmes ever shown. It contrasted the well-known Marlboro Country commercial, with its rugged cowboys, with six men who were portrayed as cowboys but were in fact dying of lung cancer, heart disease or emphysema.

In one scene, a long shot of a cowboy was brought into close-up to reveal a breathing tube attached to his nose and oxygen tanks strapped to his saddle. The film was made with the help of Philip Morris, makers of Marlboro, but without their knowledge of how the final product would appear. The company took Thames Television to court and under a High Court order, Thames agreed never to distribute or licence the film, and to return Philip Morris all films relating to the company.

But *The Times* has learned how supporters of the anti-

smoking lobby made copies of the film before the injection was granted, and how those copies have since been used in the United States and Australia.

Two years ago, Dr Stanton Glance, associate professor of medicine at the University College of San Francisco, an anti-smoking activist, with many contacts in Britain, received a copy of *Death In The West* in the post.

Professor Glance was interviewed by Mr Jack Anderson, an American newspaper columnist, about the film, and as a result of his article, a San Francisco television station broadcast the programme last year, and again last May.

According to *New Scientist*, which published an article about *Death In The West*, a private distributor now intends to have the film shown in schools, and so far 50 non-commercial television stations in America have decided to screen it on November 13.

The film is already being shown in schools in Australia, where interest in it is being stimulated by a group of anti-smoking doctors in Melbourne. They too, had received a pirated version of the film.

Mr John Edwards, a Thames Television producer who was involved in the making of the film in 1976, said: "We suspected that pirated copies of

the programme were in circulation. It is a tremendously powerful piece of anti-smoking propaganda, and there are many groups of people who would want it to be seen wherever possible."

A spokesman for Thames Television said: "While we always felt the film was of great benefit in the fight against smoking and smoking-related diseases, we are appalled that pirate copies of our programmes can be made in this way."

Mr Michael Daube, who was director of ASH (Action on Smoking and Health) between 1973 and 1979, confirmed that he has a copy of the film, but he does not disclose how he obtained it.

Mr Daube, who is senior lecturer in community medicine at Edinburgh University, said: "I do know that copies of the film did not come from the producers, who have behaved scrupulously."

The reporter involved in the making of the film is Mr Peter Taylor, who is now with the BBC *Panorama* programme.

He said: "I regret I can make no comment."

The London office of Philip Morris was asked to comment on American screenings of the film, but did not respond.



Where did you get that hat? Francesca Annis, the actress, sports a sample of 50 millinery creations she wears in a new television series of Agatha Christie stories starting tomorrow (Amanda Haigh writes).

The reporter involved in the making of the film is Mr Peter Taylor, who is now with the BBC *Panorama* programme.

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taste for the unusual and the high life, which for Tuppence means several new hats and matching outfits for every mystery she solves.

The London Weekend Television series *Partners in Crime* of 10 one-hour thrillers took nine months to make and cost £2m. Penny Lowrie and Linda Mattcock used authentic designs

and original ideas for the costumes. The outfits and hats are now at a theatrical costume agency.

The hats pictured come from *The Sunningdale Mystery* (top left and right); *The Ambassador's Boots* (top and bottom centre); *The Case of the Missing Lady* (bottom left); and *Finessing the King* (bottom right).

## Jet pilots may face tougher selection

By Rodney Cowin  
Defence Correspondent

The Royal Air Force is examining new methods of selecting people for training as fast jet pilots which it is hoped will lead to substantial savings on training costs.

The average cost of training a fast jet pilot is put at around £2.2m, but this includes an element for the cost of training men who leave before reaching squadron service on fast jets.

The RAF has now identified key factors which it believes may enable it to select trainees with a much higher probability of becoming fully fledged pilots. If the new methods, which are being tested, prove to be valid they could yield savings of between £5m and £20m a year.

It has been found that a "probability of success" index can be derived from four characteristics of each candidate. These are: Previous flying experience, age, performance in an interview, and success in pilot aptitude tests, with strengths in some of these features being set against possible relative weaknesses in others.

It is thought that if trainees were only accepted if they had a 60 per cent probability of success rating, this would lead to savings of about £5m through reduced wastage rates, but if the minimum level was, say, a 90 per cent probability of success the saving might be £25m or more.

## Sex shop chain loses legal fight

By Our Transport Editor

About 12,000 staff of British Airways are to learn how to be nice to customers in what is claimed to be the biggest customer relations drive in British industry.

Each will take part in a two-day course designed to motivate staff "to enjoy giving good service to the airline's customers, dealing with stress and difficult, and how to make the most effective contact with people," the airline says.

The courses will be run by Time Manager International, a Danish company. It is part of a campaign to make British Airways the world's best airline, Mr Colin Marshall, its chief executive, says.

British Airways, so effective transformed by Lord King's private enterprise approach from loss to profit-making will, I prophesy, be a major attraction when its shares come to the offer of the public," Mr David Mitchell, Under Secretary of State for Transport said yesterday.

He confirmed that privatisation in the transport sector would go ahead after the success of coach competition and staff buy-out of the National Freight Corporation.

The company succeeded in only one case relating to its Swansea shop.

The judge rejected Quietlynn's complaints that the local councils had not properly made their decisions in accordance with the procedures laid down.

Quietlynn, which has headquarters in Forest Gate, east London, had brought the action against Swanscombe and Chislehurst city councils and Havant, Watford and Trafford borough councils, each of which has one Quietlynn shop in the area, and Preston borough council, which has two.

The future of about twenty other Quietlynn shops which have been refused licences is still uncertain as those cases are still awaiting a High Court hearing.

## Extentions of travelcard will cut many BR fares

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Thousands of British Rail commuters will pay up to a third less for their journey to work as a result of the Greater London Council decision this week to extend the London Transport bus and Tube Travelcard to British Rail services from next June.

The GLC move, a further step towards integrating London's public transport services, will cost London ratepayers about £30m a year, and will upset Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, whose proposals to the same end are still awaited.

The amount of commuter savings is unclear, because it has yet to be decided what the new expanded Travelcard, to include travel on British Rail trains as well as all London buses and Tubes, will cost. But it is clear that a sharp divide will arise at the GLC boundary between those who will enjoy the cheaper Travelcard fares within, and those who pay full

Bath tub sailor raises £4,000 for cancer funds

From Our Correspondent Winchester

Three ratemakers who complained about sex sessions and drug-taking in the grounds of Winchester Cathedral have won their battle for a rate reduction.

Mr Donald Judd, a solicitor whose house in Great Minster Street backs on to the Cathedral Close, was yesterday awarded a £50 reduction. Mr Brian Freemantle a writer and an elderly bedridden neighbour who both live opposite each other were each awarded a reduction of £35.

Earlier this week Mr Judd and Mr Freemantle protested to Winchester Valuation Court about gangs of punks, glue-sniffers and drunks who daily inhabited the consecrated cathedral green. They asked for a substantial rates reduction because of the nuisance.

Yesterday he met his girlfriend, Miss Samantha White, aged 20, of Botetash, Suffolk, whom he had not seen since he sailed from England.

Cathedral 'drug sessions' protest wins rate rebate

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| Age next Birthday | SHARDED MATURITY VALUE                         | SHARDED MATURITY VALUE | SHARDED MATURITY VALUE |
| Male/Female       | SIM A B SUM                                    | SIM A B SUM            | SIM A B SUM            |
| up to 45          | 1265 2011 2224 2338 4181 4648 8575 10454 11817 |                        |                        |
| 46/55             | 1265 1987 2208 2308 4134 4594 8588 10335 11485 |                        |                        |
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A: Existing Terminal Benefits. B: Including Terminal Benefits, at current rate.

NOTES: I am liable to pay the difference between my actual rate of premium and the rate of premium for the first year of the plan. The rate of premium for the first year is £1.76 a month. The rate of premium for the second year is £2.00 a month. The rate of premium for the third year is £2.24 a month. The rate of premium for the fourth year is £2.53 a month. The rate of premium for the fifth year is £2.82 a month. The rate of premium for the sixth year is £3.11 a month. The rate of premium for the seventh year is £3.40 a month. The rate of premium for the eighth year is £3.69 a month. The rate of premium for the ninth year is £3.98 a month. The rate of premium for the tenth year is £4.27 a month. The rate of premium for the eleventh year is £4.56 a month. The rate of premium for the twelfth year is £4.85 a month. The rate of premium for the thirteenth year is £5.14 a month. The rate of premium for the fourteenth year is £5.43 a month. 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The rate of premium for the fortieth year is £33.18 a month. The rate of premium for the fortieth year is £33.47 a month. The rate of premium for the fortieth year is £33.76 a month.

Turmoil on three fronts in Middle East

# US Marine killed by Beirut sniper

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

American Marine officers have become convinced after yesterday's killing of a Marine by snipers at Beirut airport that gunmen in the city - probably Shia Muslim militiamen - are deliberately trying to draw their troops into combat.

The marine was shot in the chest while driving a Jeep along the airport perimeter road as up to 12 snipers fired at American military positions at the northern end of the runways.

They went on firing for almost three hours as bullets passed through the trees and long grass that separates the airport from the Shia Muslim slum neighbourhood of Haya Suleim, wounding another Marine and almost killing a third when a round smashed into the stock of his rifle.

It took ten minutes for the forward Marine positions to obtain permission by telephone from their headquarters to return the fire and even then, they were unable to hit the gunnery concealed in the half-ruined houses to the north.

Until yesterday, President Reagan's officials had maintained that, despite a few small violations, the ceasefire in Lebanon had been a success and that the country was now moving forward towards a real political reconciliation.

But as Druze and Shia Muslim militia representatives yesterday withdrew from the quadrilateral ceasefire committee, it did not look like that.

In a sandbagged bunker at the airport, a Marine was heard to tell a colleague that "this isn't stay rounds - we're in the middle of a civil war" - thus proving that ordinary soldiers sometimes have a greater understanding of what goes on in Lebanon than the politicians who send them there.

Two Marines had been wounded at the airport last Sunday while another was hurt on Thursday night when a grenade was thrown at a building on the seafront housing US embassy staff.

As Major Robert Jordan, the Marine spokesman at the

airport, put it succinctly yesterday: "We are seeing a pattern evolve of individuals firing to harass the Marines and trying to draw them into some kind of confrontation."

Casualties yesterday might have been far higher. The Marine who was killed lost control of his Jeep when he was hit, turning the vehicle on its side as his two companions scrambled from the wreck under intense gunfire.

To retrieve their comrade - who died as he was being driven to the contingent's medical centre - the Marines had to drive a tank and a heavy amphibious vehicle up to the airport perimeter road under anti-tank grenade fire.

The withdrawal of the two militia representatives from the ceasefire committee yesterday might have been a warning of things to come.

Although no official reason was given, the Shia Muslim Amal movement has been angered at the Lebanese Army's punishment of Shia Muslim soldiers who refused to fire on militiamen of the same faith during recent fighting near the airport.

With the committee therefore broken up - at least temporarily - no progress can be made on the appointment of ceasefire observers to the Chouf Mountains.

The first meeting of the Lebanese reconciliation conference, however, is scheduled to be held next Thursday although the delegates - from almost all the religious and political factions in the country - have still not agreed on the venue. Beirut newspapers are suggesting that the conference will open in Nicosia.

Two days ago, a preparatory committee agreed on an agenda with a razor-thin majority, the Government of Mr Yitzhak Shamir is embroiled in a political and economic crisis that is threatening to force a general election well before the scheduled date of 1985.

To add to the Prime Minister's problems, official statistics released yesterday show that during the last month, the cost of living increased by 9 per cent - the highest September figure since records began. The overall inflation rate is now running at 131 per cent and soon expected to exceed 150 per cent.

As Mr Shamir embarked on the complex task of finding a replacement for Mr Yoram Arad, the finance minister who resigned over his secret plan to rescue the economy by linking it to the US dollar, it was disclosed that the opposition Labour Party will take a non-confidence vote when a



Taking cover: An American Marine ducks down near Beirut airport after a colleague was killed by Muslim sniper fire while driving a Jeep

## Shamir faces poll threat

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Five days after taking office with a razor-thin majority, the Government of Mr Yitzhak Shamir is embroiled in a political and economic crisis that is threatening to force a general election well before the scheduled date of 1985.

This will be followed on Wednesday by an attempt to push through legislation to hold new elections, initiated by the left-wing Shimon Peres. One senior Cabinet minister was quoted yesterday as predicting that there was no hope of avoiding fresh elections in the spring of 1984.

Labour politicians argue that

Mr Arad is being used as a scapegoat, and that the economic crisis is the responsibility of the new government. "The country has never been in the hands of such an incompetent group," with such dangerous ideas, Mr Shamir said, the Opposition leader claimed. He had previously been instrumental in the party wholeheartedly to vote for early elections.

The problem of finding a

finance minister acceptable to all coalition partners and

capable of reviving public confidence was judged as difficult as any political task which faced Mr Menachem Begin during his six years as Prime Minister. "What is needed is a knight in shining armour. But we do not have one who is suicidal," remarked one official.

After the refusal of Mr David Levy, the Deputy Prime Minister, to take on the job, two of the leading candidates were Mr Yitzhak Modai, the Energy Minister, and Mr Ezer Weizman, the former Defence Minister, who has been in self-imposed political exile since 1980.

A number of senior figures in Mr Shamir's Herut Party were known to be pressing Mr Weizman's candidacy despite opposition from the extreme right-wing Techiya Party, which regards him as dangerously dovish on settlement policy.

Officials said yesterday that the President had decided to choose Mr Clark for the Interior post because he wanted a trusted friend and an experienced trouble-shooter to take over a department which has been continuously dogged by controversy.

Mr McFarlane is a 46-year-old former Marine Corps lieutenant-colonel, who has served as a personal security assistant under three presidents. In July he succeeded Mr Philip Habib as President Reagan's trouble-shooter in the Middle East.

His successor - as yet unnamed, but widely expected to be Mr Robert McFarlane, Mr Clark's deputy - is unlikely to enjoy the same degree of personal comfort with the President. As a result, Mr Shultz can be expected to exert more influence over foreign policy formulation in the future.

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While he was clearly considered the front-runner for the National Security post, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the representative at the UN, was also viewed as a strong contender.

In his first public appearance for a week, Mr Marcos signed a presidential decree creating a new inquiry body whose members will include two parliamentarians from the private sector.

The National Assembly will be recalled from recess on Tuesday for a special session to choose the two assemblymen who will join the commission eight weeks after the Aquino murder plunged the country into civil unrest.

## Jordanian strike force may defend Gulf area

From Our Correspondent, Washington

America will help to set up a special Jordanian strike force to bolster pro-Western Arab nations in the Gulf, according to reports here and in Israel.

The \$225m (£150m) would enable two Jordanian Army brigades to be used in emergencies in the region.

Jordan would receive C130 transport aircraft, medical evacuation vehicles and

advanced infantry and river-crossing equipment.

State Department and Pentagon officials refused to confirm or deny the reports. Israel is said to be opposed.

TEHRAN: Iran will close the Strait of Hormuz with a "wall of fire" from its 130mm cannon" if all its oil installations are destroyed by Iraq (AFP reports).

## Four die in Chile's three-day protest

From Florencia Vargas, Santiago

Four dead, 30 wounded by bullets and more than 200 arrested were the toll in the 72-hour protest against the Government of General Augusto Pinochet.

The protests, that went unnoticed in the city's upper-class neighbourhoods and middle-class sectors, were strongly felt in the shanty-towns of the outskirts of Santiago, where the effects of the serious economic crisis in Chile (more than 30 per cent unemployment) have been drastic.

A 31-year-old policeman was killed at dawn on Thursday while guarding a residential area of the armed forces. In Concepcion, a youth aged 19 was killed when hit by a tear gas bomb thrown by riot police.

Pinochet. The event ended as all present, some with tears in their eyes, sang the national hymn, while they held high burning torches.

Similar events were held in Valparaiso, Concepcion, Temuco and Punta Arenas.

"This demonstrates that the people are waiting for their leaders to lead them in their struggle for the recuperation of democracy," said the organizer, former Christian Democratic Senator Jorge Avandero.

The outstanding characteristic of the demonstration was the noticeable absence of political leaders and the large presence of the Marxist Left, especially of the Communist Party, which was in large part responsible for its efficiency.

At sunset, a lone flag of the "Movement of the Revolutionary Left" (MIR) was raised, while the demonstrators shouted slogans against General

Pinchelet.

Other vessels had been

successfully led through

"cracks which have formed in the solid ice," Tass said. The

"vigorous Arctic" had suddenly

shown mercy and the ice-breakers

were taking advantage of

easterly winds which had sprung up, causing the ice floes

to move slightly.

The ships, 26 of which are in

"serious difficulty", fell victim

to unusually low temperatures

in the Chukotka Sea more than

two weeks ago.

Some 50 ships are trapped,

giving Arctic rescue services

their most difficult operation

for 50 years.

## Race against time to save ice-bound ships

From Richard Owen  
Moscow

Ice-breakers yesterday freed some of the ships trapped in the Arctic ice off the north-eastern coast of Siberia, but they are working against the clock to break through to those still immobilized.

On 15 of the ships were stuck and others are sinking fast in the ice crushes their hulls. Reports from the rescue operation headquarters at Pevek, on the Sea of Okhotsk, said the ice-breaker, Admiral Makarov, had freed the motorship Borya Tsarikov.

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The official,

East-West missile tensions

# Warsaw Pact's dual onslaught

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Warsaw Pact yesterday launched what one diplomat described as a "double warhead" communiqué aimed simultaneously at Western governments and public opinion and designed to deter the imminent deployment of new Nato missiles in Europe.

Moscow and its allies caused surprise by saying the Geneva talks on medium-range missiles should continue even if no agreement is reached by the end of the year, but left deliberately vague what would happen if the Nato deployments were not deferred, leaving open the possibility that Russia might walk out of the talks.

The communiqué, issued by Foreign Ministers of the Warsaw Pact after a two-day meeting in the Bulgarian capital of Sofia, said there was still an opportunity for attaining an accord at Geneva.

If no agreement was reached it was essential that talks should none the less continue in the conditions of the renunciation by the United States and its

allies of their schedule for a huge psychological gain for Russia.

Diplomats said the communiqué – markedly moderate in tone – was principally aimed at Western public opinion, while persistent Soviet threats of a walkout were intended to alarm Western governments.

Two weeks ago President Andropov turned down President Reagan's latest Geneva proposals in a profoundly pessimistic statement which said that illusions of doing business with Washington had been finally dispelled.

Mr Leonid Zamaykin, a senior party official, said in Hamburg this week that Moscow would break off the talks if the deployments went ahead.

Moscow's "hard and soft" approach, offering continuation of the talks if the deployments are deferred, and threatening catastrophe if they are not, is likely to be elaborated in Mr Andrei Gromyko's talks with Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, his West German counterpart, in Vienna today. It is also

expected to dominate a crucial speech by Mr Andropov in Sofia next week.

The Warsaw Pact statement from Sofia made no reference to the kind of retaliatory measures outlined by Marshal Viktor Kulikov on Thursday night. Marshal Kulikov, the Warsaw Pact commander-in-chief, said Russia would deploy additional nuclear weapons to offset Nato's growing nuclear might in Europe and would also take corresponding counter measures with regard to US territory.

Similar warnings have been given over the past six months but have still not been spelt out in detail.

The Sofia communiqué said the situation had grown more dangerous since the last Warsaw Pact summit in January and June. The imminent Nato deployments – for which practical preparations were already way – posed an exceptional danger.

**Race is on to succeed Luns**

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Lord Carrington has become the unwilling front runner in the race to become the next Secretary-General of Nato. It is a job his career and reputation fit him to do admirably, but he may not in the end be offered it because he is British.

The alliance is heavily reliant for both its conventional and nuclear defence forces on the United States and as a result there is no argument about the fact that the supreme military commander is always an American. Because of that the Secretary-General is never an American and the post is seen by the smaller countries as one which helps to give them a voice in high places as well as considerable prestige.

Because of Britain's close links with the United States and because it is a nuclear power in its own right, there is a strong feeling in many European Nato capitals that this important position should really not be given to a Briton.

The view is that Britain is so strong militarily and so close to America in its defence viewpoint that it would be healthier for the alliance to have a Secretary-General from another country.

This has meant that since Lord Ismay retired in 1957 the job has been held by a Belgian, an Italian and two Dutchmen, including Dr Joseph Luns, who

has now let it be known he will announce his retirement in December.

Dr Luns has hung on to the job somewhat longer than was ever expected. But he decided some years ago to stay in office until the time scheduled for deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe.

Failing an agreement to the contrary, the deployment will start in December and from then the military situation will be completely different making it an appropriate moment for a new Secretary-General to take office.

Dr Luns would like Lord Carrington to succeed him and canvassed him about the job some months ago. This week he told Dutch journalists that he thought the former Foreign Secretary would take over.

But consultation is still going on and there are already a number of distinguished hats in the ring alongside Lord Carrington's coronet.

They include those of two Belgians, Mr Leo Tindemans the present Foreign Minister, and Mr Henri Simonet, a former Foreign Minister.

But if it is still felt that it would be best to pick someone with Lord Carrington's stature, he is likely to be very difficult to convince. It is no secret that he loves his home in England and hates to leave it for long.



Hats in the ring: Lord Carrington, Mr Leo Tindemans and Mr Henri Simonet

## Court delay on cruise decision

From John Best  
Ottawa

A five member panel of judges has reserved a decision on whether the Canadian Government's plan to allow the testing of American cruise missiles in Canada violates the country's new charter of rights and freedoms.

The action, before the appeal division of the Federal Court, was adjourned after two days of legal argument, which ended with four of the five judges openly expressing reservations about the merits of the case against testing.

The case is considered a landmark here in that it bears on the extent to which executive decisions are subject to challenge in the courts under the rights charter.

The charter guarantees Canadians the right to "life, liberty and security of the person".

The Government contends that its decision last summer in favour of the testing programme is beyond the reach of the courts, being in the realm of foreign affairs and defence.

It holds that the new rights charter does not affect the traditional authority of a Cabinet under the parliamentary system.



Latin friendship: Señor Felipe González, the Spanish Prime Minister, being welcomed yesterday at Rome airport by his fellow Socialist, Señor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister. Señor González is to have an audience of the Pope during his two-day official visit to Italy.

## West blamed for Polish ills

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

With a rattle of sabres and a barrage of cold-war rhetoric, Communist Party leaders yesterday attacked the United States and Nato for trying to undermine socialism in Poland and launched fresh criticism of police who used tear gas and water cannon after a Mass said for a young worker killed in riots a year ago.

The anti-Western propaganda here has reached a pitch unequalled since the first days of martial law almost two years ago.

The latest attack came at a plenary session of the Communist Party's policy setting Central Committee, meeting for two days in Warsaw to strengthen ideological control and demonstrate to Poles – and, more importantly, to Moscow – that the Marxist world view is distinctly different from that offered by the Catholic Church.

Outside the portals of the party, the tug-of-war between Solidarity supporters and the authorities continues. In Nowa Huta, the steel city adjoining Cracow, several hundred Solidarity demonstrators clashed with police who used tear gas and water cannon after a Mass said for a young worker killed in riots a year ago.

In Gdańsk, Father Henryk Jankowski, the shipyard priest and friend of Mr Walesa, was summoned for questioning at the local police headquarters, on Thursday, *Tribuna Ludu*, the party newspaper, hinted that meat rations may have to be cut – an augury of potential future unrest.

The first instinct of the Party, however, is still to blame the West for the aggravation of the Polish crisis. The opponents with whom we are dealing today are openly supported by the

anti-socialist centres in the United States and other Nato countries", said Mr Józef Czyrek, presenting the Politburo's report to the Central Committee.

"The array of anti-Polish measures they employ is wide-ranging, from flagrant forms of discrimination (codeword for sanctions) to the specific policy of granting prizes and distinctions (a reference to Mr Walesa's Nobel award)."

The formula presented today was simple enough: the Polish Communist Party is going to close ranks and present a hard ideological front to the West while, at home, the Party will purge itself of the corrupt or excessively bureaucratic, and draw closer to the workers.

That, at any rate, is the programme, but the infighting within the Party is still raging.

## Setback for Craxi coalition

From John Earle

Rome

Signor Bettino Craxi's two-month-old coalition Government has sailed into stormy waters with the rejection by Parliament of a decree on housing. The decree was part of a package of measures designed to regain control over public spending.

The decree was expected to bring in 8,000 to 9,000 billion lire (£3.375m to £3.800m) revenue next year by obliging the owners of Italy's estimated three million houses built without local authority permits to declare their property, pay a fine and thus regularize their position.

But the decree, already in force, was thrown out in the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday evening by 254 votes to 220. About 30 members of the Government parties were believed to have sided with the Opposition in the secret ballot. Subsequently a decree cutting pensions expenditure scraped through with a four-vote majority.

These were the first important votes in a package of spending cuts and austerity measures intended to limit to about 90,000 billion lire (£38.000m) next year's public spending deficit, which otherwise would top 120,000 billion lire (£50.600m).

## 'Free' petrol in Belgian price war

From Our Own Correspondent, Brussels

Motorists have been queuing for up to three hours at a filling station in the Brussels suburb of Woluwe-Saint-Pierre for "free" petrol. All they are asked to pay is value-added tax and local dues – roughly 80p a gallon.

This is the most drastic move yet in the price war between the main oil companies all through the autumn.

It began when Mobil cut prices by about 4p a gallon, followed by

Sece says the price being charged by Mobil constitutes unfair competition and is illegal.

Shell's Belgian subsidiary has offered to buy 4.5 million gallons of petrol from Mobil because it is so cheap.

The price war is causing problems for small privately-owned garages, which are unable to keep up. They have complained to the Economic Affairs Ministry.

## THE ARTS

### Radio

## Superannuated schoolboys

Perhaps the most depressing feature of the arms argument, once you have set aside the language of high seriousness in which it is couched, is the extent to which it is conducted like a squabble among superannuated schoolboys. Assertion meets counter assertion: "Tis, 'Tisn't, 'Tisn't."

"Cruise and Pershing are strategic weapons," protest the Soviets. "Oh no, they aren't!" says the US and its allies. "Yes, they are," comes the retort, "and you've got no business to deploy them." "Oh yes, we have!" cries Sheriff Reagan and his posse. "Cos you deployed the SS20 first!" "That's different." "No, it's not!" "It jolly well is!" "You take back your words and then we might take back our cruise and Pershing." "No!"

Right then, we're going to start deploying. "You do that and we'll deploy our SS22..." "And so on, until billions of wasted pounds later we reach the SS122 and its American equivalent – which no one will agree to be equivalent – unless in the meantime the whole process has been terminated by a giant bang.

This unpromising scenario, sketched out on so many previous occasions by press and radio and TV, was once again the subject of discussion in *Countdown to Cruise* (producer, Anne Winder) which occupied a large part of last Monday's resuscitated Radio 4 evening. John Eildin had prepared a report on Warsaw Pact v Nato armament (as seen by the military, as seen by negotiators, etc) and this was interspersed with bits of studio discussion chaired by Professor Laurence Martin who had had with him Professor Frank Barnaby, Sir Frank Cooper and Christopher Donelly. This arrangement meant that each section of the report could be chewed over as it ended, a great improvement on the method which presents a blockbuster documentary and then requires the listener to keep it all in mind when at last the studio experts take over.

As one of these experts said, the present military and political situation is one from which there is no turning back. The alternatives then seem to be either to go on as before (which is crazy) or to find some slip road which will take us off our present highway to destruction.

## Montage of the Mob

But the effect of *Courtship to Cruise* was to fill out the old scenario: here we are, engaged in an immensely complicated argument, bedevilled by differing and irreconcilable perceptions of what it is about, an argument which for all its seriousness, is also infantile and none of the participants (nor indeed the spectators) seem to have the first idea of what might be done to change its direction.

A week which gives us that sort of programme needs all the cheerfulness it can get and there was a good deal of that to be found in *Death of Modern London* (LWT) to is to be invaded by the sensation that we are living now in a twilight period after the heat and stress of the day. Last night's episode, *Riot and Reform*, documented what contemporary newspapers described as the rise of "King Mob": in the riots of 1886, the shops and the clubs of the West End were attacked by the unemployed, and it seemed as if these disturbances heralded a civil war between the west and east of the great city.

As last night's programme demonstrated, the poor were considered "different" to the point of being a separate race; physically, they were smaller than the middle class, and the police force (which marked Parliament's first intervention in the affairs of London) became the metropolitan equivalent of the forces sent overseas to subjugate and govern the savages.

This series, of which last night's episode was the last (more are planned), has been thoroughly researched and excellently documented, not least in the old films and photographs which have been used to illustrate the commentary.

Images of the past are raised up, both near the remote like an hallucination which will not fade. In its montage of such contemporary material, as well as in its interviews with the survivors of the period, *The Making of Modern London* becomes the metropolitan equivalent of the forces sent overseas to subjugate and govern the savages.

But there was a great pleasure of a different kind in learning what people remembered of their friend, colleague, relative: they told us of a lady who could turn her hand to anything, one without pretensions, full of verve and with a sharp eye for the ridiculous. Her mocking, over-ripe performance of "The Floral Dance", recorded at a party, wittily epitomized generations of village hall contrivances.

**Peter Ackroyd**

### Television



Baker versus Bragg: the culture clash returns

The autumnal shutters rise in both BBC's and ITV's shop windows for the arts tomorrow night (they have hardly been pulled down at all on Channel 4), and there are some choice items on display. *Omnia* (BBC 1, 9.30pm) returns with a double-decker, only half of which, a Richard Baker interview with Franco Zeffirelli, I have seen. Framed by excerpts from a full-throated (*Domingo* and *Stratas*) and elegantly photographed movie version of *La Traviata*, the Zeffirelli reminiscences are not noticeably soured by the fact that the Italian's recent graph of cinema successes and flops shows more troughs than peaks. *Omnia* is completed by a study of politics

in, not behind (pace Sir Peter Hall), contemporary British theatre.

The South Bank Show (ITV, 10.30pm) is given over wholly to Alan Benson's exploration of the landscapes and mindscapes of John Piper: an untroubled prospect in which, in Melvyn Bragg's telling phrase, the passing tyrannies of fashion have been worn down. In his eightieth year, Mr Piper continues to paint with no sign of decay in his art. But, as we see, decay continues to inspire his artistry. His watercolours of a ruined Suffolk church is as much an expression of his philosophy of life as it is an example of his affectionate brushwork.

Mr Bragg also has a finger (an executive producer's) in another of tomorrow's richer cultural pies, *Book Four* (Channel 4, 5.00pm) which Hermonee Lee continues to present in such a brisk and attention-grabbing way that she severs all links between books and bookishness. She, the historical novelist Mary Stewart and the historian Michael Wood strike as many parallels in their studio chat about the probably non-existent King Arthur as flew out when sword met sword in the probably non-fought battle that, some say, brought the Arthurian legend to an end.

Peter Davallé

At all events its title, *Checkpoint*, makes good sober sense. There it is, a yellow and black border crossing in the middle of a pine forest, with a night-club entrance on one side and a bunker on the other where Long greets the day – shades of *Wayne's World* – by doffing

his tin hat and settling down to be shaved by Wolk, who sprays him up to the ears like a Schwarzwald cream cake and sticks a lit candle in his mouth.

It would be pushing things to say there is a story, but there is certainly a theme to keep things on the rails, and one that lends itself perfectly to the team's gift for narrative transformation. What they offer is a guessing game on who these people are.

That barrier with its murky forest background (lit with marvellous atmospheric variety) is as potent a fo-and-be-

hold stage door as I have ever seen. Who will cross it next? A Brothers Grimm gnome (Andrew Dickson, walking on his knees).

Irving Wardle

### Concerts

## Plangent passion

Paul Esswood

Wigmore Hall

So much scholarly ink has recently been expended investigating the differences between countertenors, falsetto, male alto, *hautes-contre* and other manifestations of high-register singing by male voices, that one scarcely knows how to judge any practitioner of the art these days. What ought they to be singing? Perhaps the best answer is that given – at least by implication – by Paul Esswood's recital on Thursday night: "anything that suits my voice".

For Esswood devoted his main labour of love to claiming for his voice a work which cannot possibly have been intended for it: Schumann's *Liederkreis* Op 39. Freed from problems of authenticity, we could simply consider this as a wonderfully musical transposition. Schumann benefits from the piercing directness and intense focus that Esswood offers: rarely can the lines of *"Ich kann wohl manchmal singen"* have unfolded with so much plangency, so little protective



## Convert Clark

Lord Clark, historian of civilization and art, was received into the Roman Catholic Church about 10 days before he died last May at the age of 79. Confirming this yesterday, Lady Clark said it was a decision which she believed had been maturing for most of his life but which he put off until he knew he was seriously ill. He was also concerned that his conversion should not upset his family and friends, which is why it did not become public knowledge until Thursday's memorial service at St James's Piccadilly.

Father Thomas Daly, an Augustinian priest from Hyde in Kent, where the Clarks have their home, told the congregation that Lord Clark had received the sacraments, though I gather that many failed to grasp what Father Daly said. Yesterday he told me he thought Lord Clark's research for his *Civilization* television series had helped influence him for the bad remarked that "civilization would have been lost if it hadn't been for the Catholic Church."

Lady Clark, herself a Catholic, said her husband had always had a profound Christian sensitivity whenever he went into a church in search of works of art he would first kneel and pray.

**Has Dr Otto von Habsburg, whose forebears ruled the Austro-Hungarian empire, fully adjusted to his role as a West German MEP? Told of an impending Austro-Hungarian soccer match, he replied: "Who are we playing?"**

## Waterloo

The Duke of Wellington is about to beat a retreat from his perch outside the Royal Exchange in London. The City of London Corporation has approved a plan to refurbish the underground public lavatories beneath him and build a new roof. This will mean that the listed statue will be moved back some way for the duration of the work.

BARRY FANTONI



"There's talk of turning it into a bingo hall"

## On the dry side

Imagine the surprise of the *Weekend World* presenter, Brian Walden, when Neil Kinnock, having declined to appear on the London Weekend TV programme last Sunday, turned up on Channel 4's late-night chat show for young adults, *Loose Talk*, a couple of days later. Grilled lightly by a rambling Steve Taylor, Kinnock played up his youth and his informality. The only revelation was that he is a poor feminist. When asked whether he did the washing-up, he replied: "Certainly not."

## Uneconomic

I should not necessarily trust the horsecasing judgment of Martin Graham, sports editor of the London School of Economics' student newspaper, if I were a student there. Graham, reputedly a whizzkid racing tipster, is the man urging the student union to invest a £10,000 windfall in a racehorse. I asked him on Thursday if he had good tips for the day. Indeed he had: Sheer Heights in the first race at Newmarket. I backed it. As far as I know it is still running.

**Sir John Betjeman rallied remarkably from his recent heart attack when his childhood teddy bear Archibald was rushed to his hospital bedside. The occasion demanded to be appropriately recorded. Gavin Ewart, friend and fellow poet, decided. The Poet Laureate, who is now recovering at his home in Chelsea, may find that Ewart's poem *Rush That Bear* has not a little in common with his own *The Arrivals of Oscar Wilde at the Cadogan Hotel*.**

**There's a breathless hush over Crescent and Square and the Gardens are sad and still while everybody, yes, everywhere, wonders: Will Sir John go over the Hill?**

**The agonised cry goes up: Rush that bear to his grieving, tormented side! This is the comfort, in his despair, far and wide All wish for him, tearful-eyed!**

**This is the single much-more-than-top That can succour him in his need - Archibald, seventy years of joy, of joy indeed!**

**As venerable as Bede!**

**So take him by taxi, by tube or by train, Fly him so high in the air!**

**Give us some hope, let us breathe again (oh, if we dare) and speedily RUSH THAT BEAR!**

PHS

# Hounded out by hypocrisy

by Jock Bruce-Gardyne

So that great British tradition, hypocrisy, has claimed another victim. A politician with a record of incompetence in senior office, who rigs the statute book for the cruelest of party political motives, can still aspire to - and achieve - the highest or responsibilities. A minister who commits the hapless taxpayers to investment in a ludicrous speculation in partnership with an American conman escapes without a word of condemnation. But let him be exposed in a marital entanglement which, whether we like it or not, is happening every day in every walk of life (and certainly not least in politics), and he is hounded out of office, his career and future wrecked.

The Prime Minister has been criticized for not accepting Cecil Parkinson's original offer to resign; and I suppose that criticism will now be renewed. I profoundly disagree. It was entirely typical of her to show sympathy and to stand beside him in his moment of trial. (Sometimes, when I read of her alleged ruthlessness and insensitivity, I am driven to wonder whether those who write thus have ever come across the subject of her strictures.)

More to the point, I believe Mrs Thatcher was right to insist that Parkinson's personal difficulty - for which he had already paid a heavy price - was no reason for him not to continue to make a valuable contribution to the performance of the Government, and that the press was absolutely wrong. But the press has won more of the pity.

To those of us who watched Cecil Parkinson at Westminster from the moment he arrived in the autumn of 1970, to take the seat so tragically left vacant by Ian Macleod, he seemed a model example of the new-style Tory MP. Self-made and enthusiastic, he brought to Westminster the sort of record and

experience as a successful young entrepreneur that the Tory benches were felt to be in need of. He soon made many friends - and no enemies (on either side of the Commons) that I was aware of. Yet he was no sycophant or toady, never making any secret of his personal commitment to the social market wing of Tory philosophy that was somewhat out of fashion in the early 1970s.

Within two years of his arrival he was appointed parliamentary private secretary to Michael Heseltine, then at the Department of Industry. Following the election defeat of 1974, Parkinson moved into the Whips' Office, that nursery of ministers who have to earn their eventual reward by the long hours and toil of managing the Westminster machine. The whips' task was complicated by the slow reconciliation of many Tories to the change of leadership in 1975, but seemed to retain the confidence of both wings of the party, while never making any secret of his own loyalty and enthusiasm for the new leadership.

Following the 1979 election victory he gained his due reward with promotion to minister of state under John Nott at the trade department. It soon turned out to have been an inspired choice. A senior minister at the head of a trade delegation can open essential doors and Parkinson gained rare notices from the businessmen who travelled with him. He could, as one leading exporter said to me at the time, "charm the birds off the trees".

Even so his appointment to succeed Lord Thorneycroft as party chairman in the autumn of 1981

came as something of a surprise. He took over at an awkward moment. The conflict between the "wets" and "dries" in the parliamentary party was at its height, and his predecessor had raised some eyebrows with his public admissions of "rising damp" and open scepticism about ministerial claims that the recovery was underway.

Central Office - for which the party chairman has direct responsibility - was in a state of some disarray, with lingering bitterness about the absorption and apparent down-grading of the Tory Research Department and controversy about some of Lord Thorneycroft's ap-

pointments.

Once again, Parkinson proved adept at raising morale and reconciling personalities. But it was, of course, the Falklands war that really put him to the test. Just six months out of middle-rank responsibility, and still not formally in the Cabinet, he found himself a member, with Francis Pym, John Nott and Willie Whitelaw, of the Prime Minister's War Council. While his colleagues had the operational responsibility for managing the war and the accompanying negotiations, his job was to tell the nation what was going on and to keep in close touch with the back benches.

He was seldom off television, and seldom - if ever - put a foot wrong. Critics murmured that he was included in the inner cabinet to give the Prime Minister an extra voice. That did less than justice to the importance of his role as spokesman for the Government at a time when the nation stayed at home to watch the news from the South Atlantic evening after evening.

The reputation of a Tory Party chairman has a lot to do with the outcome of an election when he is in the seat, and Cecil Parkinson was plainly headed for high office after June 9. There was, as it turned out, too little time to tell how he would have fared as overlord of the new conglomerate of Trade and Industry. The two departments have always had a very different ethos: Industry is instinctively paternalistic, Trade laissez-faire. When Keith Joseph mooted remerging the two departments in 1980, the impression was that it was to be a takeover by Trade in all but name, and Industry fought a fierce and successful rearguard fight against it. When the merger came after the general election it looked as though Industry had got its way. Parkinson, however, seemed to be giving a rather different message. At any rate the public statements and the interviews he gave in his new office displayed determination to have no truck with the pressures for protection. It will be interesting to see which way his successor will come down.

Meanwhile, a talented, likeable and energetic public servant departs into the shadows. The whole depressing episode will soon be forgotten, any damage to the Government will prove ephemeral. Those who spoke of Cecil Parkinson as a potential future prime minister were going over the top: it may be that he had reached about his limit. But we ought to pause and ask ourselves what chance we have of attracting and holding men and women of the calibre we need in government: if we allow them to be hounded out by such a press campaign and innuendo.

**Lord Bruce-Gardyne was Economic Secretary to the Treasury in Mrs Thatcher's last government.**

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Alan Franks records a rambling discourse by John Hillaby

## Oracle of the great outdoors

John Hillaby may have been upstaged, for the moment, by the man who has spent six-and-a-half years walking from Tierra del Fuego to Alaska, but, having already published four books on his marathon strolls, he remains Britain's best-known walkaholic. Knowing that he had just completed an account of his latest domestic epic, *Journey Home*, I decided it was high time to beard him on the hoof, and was frankly disappointed when he moaned a ramble on Hampstead Heath.

This from the man whose colossal journeys rival those of William Cobbett and Celia Fennies (bearing in mind that those two had horses), and who 15 years ago chronicled so graphically his walk from Land's End to John o' Groats, all but avoiding the tarmac. Hillaby, now 66, has put a girdle round the equivalent of three earths in his life. Apart from his two pedestrian epics on home soil, he has walked the depth of Europe, 1,100 miles in northern Kenya, much of the Appalachians, and countless lesser itineraries besides.

He looks like a mountain goat, with a figure as well kept and as lean as a man half his years, despite having been in his time a bit of a boozier and a libertine. Dogs seem to take a dislike to him, partly because of the silver facial hair and partly because of the deformity suggested by the rucksack.

Eventually he agreed to walk the easternmost sector of the South Downs Way, along the switchback chalk of the Seven Sisters and then inland from Cuckmere Haven to Alfriston via Litlington. Not too ambitious for one who used to fill his rucksack with weightlifter's weights and telephone directories to get in trim for his stints of 25 miles a day.

My first sighting of Hillaby's social proneness, which he turns to such good account in his books, took place in the taxi between Eastbourne Station and Beachy Head where he announced that he "and my young friend here" were down for the day to prospect the local taxi industry with a view to setting up a firm. He got a distinctly dusty answer. There would be the small matter of getting a licence and taking on an entrenched opposition, one driver per thousand of the population. Still, if Hillaby ever does break into the taxi business down there, he has also discovered from the same source that morose clients asking for Beachy Head are to be viewed with suspicion, the suicide rate from that buttress having topped the 20 mark last year.

By the time we had mounted the fourth Sister, Hillaby had made contact with two pairs of awayday-type pensioners, one of whom came from within spitting distance of his cottage on the North York Moors. He snatched a camera from the other pair and suggested they pose against the sweep of the coastline. She had a blue rinse hairdo and was wearing a car-coat, and just for a moment they believed him when he said he usually charged a fiver for this service.

Greater authorities than his companion that day have cast him in the role of a latter-day Cobbett, the rural rider, and the parallel may bear a little scrutiny. But first the dissimilarities: Cobbett was by birth a Tory and by persuasion a radical, while Hillaby's social mobility has run in another direction. Cobbett's obsessions were agrarian, while Hillaby's, though apolitical, are more eclectic. Cobbett's writing was always *engagé* - frequently *engagé* - while Hillaby's travelling mind is for the most part of an open cast.

The linking factor is a passionate concern for the countryside and the myriad things which that word contains. Indeed, in Hillaby's recent writing there is a sudden and terrible violence which bares aside the lyrical, laconic voice to have a crack at the Lincolnshire landowners and the destruction of more than 130,000 miles of hedgerow in 10 years.

Few writers have exerted a greater



Taking everything in his stride: Hillaby at Alfriston



ENGLISH CHANNEL

rewarding specimen tray. In the following morning, with the members as well as the horse-brassed habitants of the commuting bourgeoisie, he has often been taken as some kind of gentleman tramp or hedgehog, but that is the patron's problem. Anyway, he is used to reverence from his fellow dinkers. When he goes to the Savage Club, which he calls his caravan, the members say: "You know, everything about that fellow, Hillaby is phoney." Calls himself a Yorkshireman but he was born in Margate, poses as a science correspondent but he can't add up, and his hair looks like a wig - and it's not.

As we ploughed our way towards Alfriston he described his rise thus: "Soon after school I joined the *Dewsbury District News*. Actually, I used to call myself the foreign correspondent because I worked in Batley... I used to write about things like the sea life of the dragonfly for whatever it was." Then he joined the *South Yorkshire Times* in a hell-hole called Mexborough. Come the war I joined the *Gummers* in Sheffield, and from then on I never looked forward. After a spell with D.C. Thomson in Glasgow I went on *The Guardian* as zoological correspondent... our student of natural history just returned from Regents Park. I found myself trying to report nuclear physics for them - the first prototype nuclear reactors at Harwell and that sort of thing."

If he is painting himself as a charlatan, that is a rather harsh verdict on someone whose very strength has been to stand with one foot in the aficionado's camp and the other in that of the laity. What he grasped during his next decade, working as European science correspondent for the *New York Times*,

was that there is a profession to be had from "becoming an expert on experts".

Five minutes into the George at Alfriston and Hillaby had established that in a previous incarnation our photographer had been a philosophy lecturer at Santa Barbara University.

At Lewes Station a warm gambit to the rather bemused ticket collector: "Do you suppose we shall have a good journey?" The man thought for a moment and replied guardedly: "Well, that really depends on you, doesn't it? Depends on you play it."

An early start on Hampstead Heath the following morning with his third wife and travelling companion Katie, but also not early enough for a sighting of that famous local exemplar of *homo pedestris-nus*, Michael Foot. "A splendid man, Foot," said Hillaby. "Cut above the rest of the politicians, I would say. He should have stuck to journalism. Marvellous journalist."

Hillaby, with his freakish ears, caught the call of a nutcracker above the traffic and pursued his lips to pipe a return of "Dieu, dieu, dieu" to the nutcracker's ballfinch. "D'you hear that? Listen: 'Dieu, dieu, dieu', it says. You know, everything about that fellow, Hillaby is phoney."

Calls himself a Yorkshireman but he was born in Margate, poses as a science correspondent but he can't add up, and his hair looks like a wig - and it's not.

Down into the wooded vale, where of an early evening muffled police horses disperse the gay tourists and their often distinguished clients, and then up into West Meadows. Here it was that the young zealot Hillaby and his mates smashed the LCC drainage that was trenching the water away from a bog in the thicket. That was 30 years ago, and now the bog has been designated a site of special scientific interest.

Back home again via Heath Drive and Redington Road, "Shrinkingville", the plush colony of the Hampstead psychiatrists. Over the skyline in the middle distance hung a pair of cranes, the "canfielever variety." Magnificent, aren't they. What modern sculpture could compare with that?"

In his latest, and maybe last, marathons, Hillaby hoots it to the very end, even when the last rural gesture of Epping Forest has given out and he is being buffeted by the great slabs of displaced air from the juggernauts on the North Circular. No tubes, no bitch-hiking, just the glorious lunacy of outdoors' most determined celebrant.

*Journey Home* is published by Constable on Monday, price £7.95.

## Keith Waterhouse

# Wanted: a soapbox for the dovecot

My thumbnail contribution to the recent Edinburgh Television Festival was a "mocking" competition between a fictitious week of programmes on Channel 4 and an even more fictitious week on a non-existent channel 5.

The idea behind Channel 5 is that it too caters for minorities, but not vociferous ones (to use the adjective always applied to non-members of the silent majority).

Thus, ranged against Wheelchair Theatre on Channel 4 (Staged black comedy about alienated youth on job creation scheme at symbolic sewage farm) The other minority channel offers Channel 5 Amateur Matinee (3m 3f in *The Reluctant Debutante*). Four's sports line-up featuring dyslexic Scrabble, Ramsay Farm chess (black pieces only) and *Positive Discrimination Cricket* is matched by Five's whipper-snapping results, live dominoes, and running round Leeds Town Hall before the clock has finished striking twelve.

On Four: the long-delayed (due to writer's block) first part of *Living With Failure*. On Five: *Collecting Cheese Labels*. And so on.

Not to be taken entirely seriously, obviously. But not to be taken entirely frivolously, either. My contention is that any social historian wishing to pinpoint a typical specimen of a British minority group (or a minority) would still, even in these abrasive 1980s, be better advised to browse through the leisure pursuits pages of *Exchange & Mart* than the Agripop and Gay London sections of *Time Out*.

In *Exchange & Mart* a workshop always has been and ever will be that shed or attic where the home hobbyist treads his fretsaw machine. In *Time Out* it is a seminar for activists in this or that cause. *Exchange & Mart* readers are invited to *Mould Your Own Gnomes*, *Time Out* readers, to Cycle For Mankind, Play piano, organ, guitar, pipe accordion in months not years!" exhorts *Exchange & Mart*. "Socialist/feminist marching band needs musicians of any ability," reports *Time Out*. Make your own soft toys - or beat the bomb with jazz funk Channel 5 or Channel 4.

That same social historian might be able to say with more accuracy than I can when the received conception of a minority interest came to be that which is politically, ethnically, sexually based. It must have begun to catch on with the emergence of single-issue politics, in which case I am inclined to blame the Young Liberals. However it came about, the position is that when we speak of a minority interest these days, we tend to be talking not of that pursuit which interests a

minority, but the interests in the welfare sense of that minority. Going by the old definition, the interest of stamp collectors was stamp collecting. By the new one, it would be the political aspirations and goals of stamp collectors.

Now although my heart is clearly on the side of what I might call the vocational minorities, I have nothing intrinsically against the vociferous ones. Some of my best friends, etc and I have even belonged to one or two myself. What concerns me is the imbalance of clout between the two breeds. The same local authority that provides a crèche for single-parent lesbians will refuse to allow its tenants to keep racing pigeons. Where are their minority rights, their platform? Where is Channel 5?

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## THE PRIME MINISTER

Mrs Thatcher yesterday had to make one of the most difficult speeches of her career. The Tories had assembled at Blackpool to celebrate their one hundredth anniversary conference, the June election victory, and to be inspired with a vision of the task to be completed in the Government's second term. The third of those objectives was the most pressing. Even without the background buzz provided by the Parkinson affair it was hard during the week to hear much clear presentation of future policy from the platform speakers. Sadly for the Tories the conference which ended yesterday will almost certainly be remembered as the Parkinson conference, much as Blackpool 1963 was recalled as the start of the fight for the Macmillan succession.

It was thus Mrs Thatcher's fate to have to pull the conference together in two ways. She had to provide a general overview of the Government's priorities and policies for the next term; and she had to take Conservatives' minds off the distractions of the Parkinson affair. That, in spite of all wishes to the contrary, had not been dispelled by careful techniques of conference management or the apparent willpower of the Prime Minister and Mr Parkinson to ride out the storm by arguing that it was a private matter which did not impinge on Mr Parkinson's position as an important member of the Cabinet.

In fact Mrs Thatcher's second task was achieved for her yesterday by Mr Parkinson's resignation. After Miss Keays' statement it was almost inconceivable that he could stay in office any further without becoming an intolerable liability to his Prime Minister, his colleagues and the Party at large. Applause yesterday greeted the announcement of his resignation. Were they the same hands who had clapped him in and out of that very hall on Wednesday, and lauded every reference to him by speakers the previous day? Perhaps, then. Faulty is their name.

In the aftermath of Mr Parkinson's resignation, therefore, and at the end of a week of uncertainty, the conference was looking for a lead from Mrs Thatcher. She judged it right. It was not to be an occasion for any knockabout. She looked well, to dispel the recurring suspicion among many of her supporters that she has not fully recovered from her eye operation. She spoke clearly, to give some order to the Government's sense of priorities. It was a speech which had no great sense of inspiration, but instead offered a coherence in presenting the arguments for a whole range of policies which most of her ministers at present seem to lack.

## Yachting facilities

*From Mr David R. Morgan*

Sir, At the end of the 1939-45 War, the Army Engineers stationed around Swanage offered their services without cost to the community to build a small harbour. In their wisdom, the local council refused this very generous offer.

In the past 20 years there have been a number of attempts to persuade the local council and other authorities to consider the matter further, without success. The position reached now is that Swanage still does not have any kind of sheltered harbour, and worse still, even the fine Victorian pier has been closed on safety grounds.

While it is hoped that the pier will eventually be saved due to the efforts of the recently established trust, Swanage will have already paid a heavy price for her lack of foresight. No seaside town can afford to overlook the needs of the maritime community, especially one which has prospered for centuries due to its links with the sea.

Without her pier, visitors to Swanage can no longer "take ship" for Bournemouth and the Isle of Wight. Without a proper sheltered harbour, boats have to flee for safety elsewhere every time that a strong easterly blows. This must surely be wrong.

Yes, Mr Short (September 28), Swanage does need a safe harbour, and the pier must be saved at all costs. These measures are essential not only for the use and pleasure of holiday visitors and mariners, but also in order to ensure the survival of Swanage as a seaside town.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID R. MORGAN,  
John and David Morgan,  
58 East Street,  
Corfe Castle,  
Wareham, Dorset.

Although the Prime Minister spoke in generalities about taxation, welfare, employment, and arms control, she put these aspects of policy in a general context which should now provide her Party with the basis on which to go out and argue the case in more detail. Mrs Thatcher is at her best reducing issues to their fundamentals. It may sound simplistic to wise mortals. But they seem to forget that the world is made up of individuals who should be addressed as individuals in language which means something to the individual. When she is up against it, Mrs Thatcher has a habit of going back to her instincts before presenting her case to the world. She was up against it yesterday, and she was true to her instincts.

Mrs Thatcher is ferociously loyal to her friends, particularly when they are in difficulties. It is easy to support one's friends when they are behaving well; the true test of loyalty comes when they are behaving badly. Mrs Thatcher's loyalty was given apparently without calculation, but it has cost her dear, since his ultimate fall has cast some doubts on her political judgement, a quality which - measured by results - she has always seemed to possess in greater quantities than do her colleagues.

Her critics will contend that her loyalty to Mr. Parkinson merely reflected a post-election triumphalism in which she felt that she could do what she liked with her ministers. That view may indeed have infected the atmosphere of their meeting on June 9th causing Mrs. Thatcher to ignore the evidence of likely trouble which was already available to her. In the last stages of the affair, however, it was less triumphalism than an inability to go back over the ground and recognise that though her attitude to Mr. Parkinson in June and September had been perfectly respectable at the time, his own subsequent behaviour had deposited an unenviable and intolerable burden on his Prime Minister. If she gave her loyalty without qualification, it should have been clear to Mr. Parkinson that he was taking too much.

The personal scars of this tragedy are of no public concern, but the political damage, though palpable, will subside more quickly than anybody suspects at the time. It cannot be denied that the Prime Minister politically has been bruised by this episode, however much those bruises may have been concealed yesterday in her speech in Blackpool. She is not indestructible, but she is a tough lady. She has been bruised before and will no doubt be bruised again. Meanwhile, as she said on the day she was first elected to Downing Street, there is work to do. There is indeed.

to take ever important functions from local government in designated areas.

After a series of attempts to penalise local authorities spending more on their services than Government wishes, it is now proposed to empower the Secretary of State to end local authority discretion to set their own tax rates by "capping" rate increases.

Local planning controls have been reduced in enterprise zones and there are new proposals to allow the minister to override them in the green belt. The combined effect of all these measures is an important shift of power towards the centre.

In place of the metropolitan and Greater London councils it is proposed to set up ad hoc authorities, some of them joint boards, to take over some of their functions. The wisdom of using these agencies has long been questioned.

The Harcourt commission on local government in Greater London (1980) rejected ad hoc authorities as either the creatures of central Government or... responsible to no one. It considered joint boards as unsuitable for the exercise of wider and overlapping functions. Far from "streamlining", the new proposals go back to the time before coherent local government areas and councils were created for the conurbations.

If the present attack on local government continues, we may come to envy the constitutional right to local self-government in France and the Federal Republic of Germany, whose constitutions guarantee freedom of self-government through elected councils with the right to regulate the affairs of their local communities.

Yours faithfully,  
ENID WISTRICH,  
Middlesex Polytechnic,  
The Burroughs,  
Hendon, NW4.

## Tenancy by default

*From Mr J. R. Curry*

Sir, Among your readers there will be many owners of houses in farming areas with land attached. It is a common practice to make a friendly verbal arrangement with a local farmer and give him the occupancy of the fields on a modest rent. This ingenuous behaviour can have most distressing consequences for the owner.

The Agricultural Holdings Act of

and vaccination which, if disclosed, was bound to have a most damaging effect on his political position, even if it was not already undermining his ability to concentrate all his energies on an important job. That evidence was not given adequately weight by Mrs Thatcher. Why not? The immaturity of the party conference, the debt she felt she owed to Mr. Parkinson for the election victory, his own qualities as a minister - even allowing for the fact that she was who had first perceived them and given him rapid promotion - all these factors must have outweighed a more prudent approach. There is one other factor, which rests in the Prime Minister's own personality.

Mrs Thatcher is ferociously loyal to her friends, particularly when they are in difficulties. It is easy to support one's friends when they are behaving well; the true test of loyalty comes when they are behaving badly. Mrs Thatcher's loyalty was given apparently without calculation, but it has cost her dear, since his ultimate fall has cast some doubts on her political judgement, a quality which - measured by results - she has always seemed to possess in greater quantities than do her colleagues.

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1948 was designed to give statutory security of tenure for one generation to occupiers of land engaged in regular farming. For good social and policy reasons, it was intended to protect full-time farming families occupying self-sufficient farming units.

A 1976 amendment to the Act extended security to two succeeding generations of the farmer's family. The owners of small properties most probably are either uninformed or will assume that a friendly verbal arrangement will be outside the scope of the Act. Not so. The form of words used in the legislation enables a farmer or his heir to claim a tenancy to a piece of land which he knows full well could never have been the original intention of the owner. He is thereby presented with the opportunity and the temptation to make a substantial unconvicted capital gain when the owner decides to terminate the verbal agreement and obtain vacant possession of his units.

I have two problems with this explanation: 1. What is the distinctive ministry of a priest in secular employment, ie, in what way is the ministry of the laity inadequate? 2. Shouldn't the Church be encouraging every member to engage in mission in the workaday world and giving them suitable training to undertake this?

Yours faithfully,  
DEREK JONES,  
13 Wainwry Crescent,  
Blackwood, Gwent.

The happiness owner, who will confidently expect his land to be vacated on request at the close of the current farming year, can be faced by an erstwhile friendly farmer who claims he has now established an agricultural tenancy under the Act. Professional advisers will inform the owner that the farmer has a strong case in law.

If the claim is upheld, the farmer and his family can continue the tenancy for three generations. The alternative which can be offered by the farmer, and probably recommended for acceptance by the owner's advisers, is to buy out the farmer's rights to the land.

The Agricultural Holdings Act is now under review. The National Farmers' Union has influence; they must use it, and as a matter of honour advocate amendments that would automatically invalidate claims to agricultural tenancies that are not supported by written evidence.

The general rule that ignorance of the law is no excuse can be stated to a complainant. It can offer no acceptable defence for the NFU if they fail to seek reform and continue to accept as members and colleagues those who have palpably exploited loopholes in a law that endows their tenant farmer members with privilege and security.

Yours sincerely,  
J. R. CURRY,  
37 Lennox Gardens, SW1.

## Miss S. Keays's statement

*From the Editor of The Daily Telegraph*

Sir, In the course of her statement to *The Times* yesterday Miss Sara Keays makes two references to our leading article of Monday, October 10:

For *The Daily Telegraph* (Monday, October 10) the moral logic is that a quiet abortion is greatly to be preferred to a scandal...

According to the view expressed in *The Daily Telegraph* I should have sacrificed my baby's life for Mr. Parkinson's career and the Government's reputation.

What we actually wrote in this passage, dealing with arguments being advanced in favour of Mr. Parkinson's resignation, was this:

Then it is said that not the adultery, but the embarrassing fact that it resulted in a pregnancy is the issue. But the moral logic is greatly to be preferred to a scandal. That hardly seems a moral advance.

While I appreciate that Miss Keays's statement was made under emotional stress, I have to point out that by misreading the argument and then ignoring the last sentence she has drawn, and attributed to us, a conclusion precisely opposite to what we wrote.

WILLIAM DEEDES, Editor,  
*The Daily Telegraph*,  
135 Fleet Street, EC4.  
October 14.

## Law of the Sea Treaty

*From Mr Evan Luard*

Sir, Professor Denman (October 5) is, of course, right in saying that the British Government, as did the previous Labour Government, had at all times hoped for improvements in the text of the Law of the Sea Treaty, especially concerning deep-sea mining.

But it remains the case that in the summer of 1980, when the Carter Administration was still in power, both the US and British governments indicated that they were willing to accept the text of the treaty.

In 1983, despite improvements in the text from the point of view of the industrialised states, the Reagan Administration rejected the text and the British Government proceeded to follow suit. The change in the US position was clearly the main factor in determining the British Government's change of mind.

As a maritime country Britain has an overwhelming interest in the adoption of a widely accepted body of law governing the uses of the sea. It is to be hoped that, before the time-limit for signature expires at the end of next year, recognition of this interest will prevail over the desire for solidarity with the current US Administration.

Yours faithfully  
EVAN LUARD,  
35 Observatory Street,  
Oxford.  
October 5.

## Church ministry

*From the Rev Captain Derek Jones*

Sir, The recent references in your columns to the non-stipendiary ministry in the Anglican Church indicate some of the difficulties encountered when the Church seeks to develop a theology which will justify a practice which arose out of expediency.

In other words, I am sure that if there had been no shortage of manpower in the Anglican Church there would have been no formally constituted form of non-stipendiary ministry. This was a device intended to ensure that the Church of the future is as much like the Church of the past as possible.

This statement will of course be hotly denied, and the worker priest movement in France will be quoted as evidence to the contrary. It will be claimed, as your correspondent, the Reverend A. C. Winter (September 27) suggests, that the emphasis is on men "called to carry out the mission of the Church in the workaday world".

I have two problems with this explanation: 1. What is the distinctive ministry of a priest in secular employment, ie, in what way is the ministry of the laity inadequate? 2. Shouldn't the Church be encouraging every member to engage in mission in the workaday world and giving them suitable training to undertake this?

Yours faithfully,  
DEREK JONES,  
13 Wainwry Crescent,  
Blackwood, Gwent.

## The Barbie trail

*From Mr Allan A. Ryan, Jr.*

Sir, I trust you will allow me the opportunity to reply to Mr Tom Bower's attack on my personal integrity and my conclusions ("Spectrum", September 21) as author of the report describing the relationship between Klaus Barbie and the United States Government.

Mr Bower alleges that I "crudely tailored" the evidence and "abolished" the American High Commission in Germany (HICOG)... from responsibility" in order to avoid a "biting confrontation with many powerful political personalities still alive today".

That is not only utter nonsense; it is a charge that even on its face cannot be taken seriously. As Mr Bower admits elsewhere, I released my 213-page report "a massive 680-page appendix" containing all the documentary evidence regarding Barbie's relationship with the United States. Nowhere does Mr Bower cite any evidence that has been "tailored", crudely or otherwise.

For the record, however, let me unequivocally refute Mr Bower's unfounded and scurrilous charge. In my report I "absolved" HICOG from complicity in the Barbie affair for one reason and one reason only: the evidence clearly demonstrated that the US Army consistently and successfully lied to HICOG concerning

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Case for retaining a force in Belize

*From Mr John Wilkinson, MP for Ruislip Northwood (Conservative)*

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WILLIAM DEEDES, Editor,  
*The Daily Telegraph*,  
135 Fleet Street, EC4.  
October 14.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN WILKINSON,  
House of Commons.  
October 11.

### Sandinista regime

*From Mr Graham Greene, CH*

Sir, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick says she had "documentary evidence to show that the Sandinista regime is subjecting many thousands of Miskito Indians to the most brutal maltreatment" ("Spectrum", October 12). Will she publish her documentary evidence?

When I was in Nicaragua last January I interviewed an American sister of the Roman Catholic Maryknoll Order who had been living in Nicaragua for ten years. She had visited the camps outside the war zone to which these Indians had been transferred and she stated to me categorically that they were "well housed, well fed, and well cared for."

Yours faithfully,  
GRAHAM GREENE,  
Antibes,  
October 12.

especially if their grief is fresh. And their distress will be all the greater if there is any suggestion that those they mourn need not have died if the responsible authorities had been competent and alert.

But the best hope that official failings will be remedied, and future suffering from that cause avoided, is in public disclosure and debate. This is surely the whole purpose of investigative and campaigning journalism and justification for the use of methods - including payment - that in other circumstances might be indefensible.

This potentially great public good must outweigh the intensification of private grief, however deeply one may sympathise with it. It is also the reason why a decent interval cannot always be observed before publication; another "Ripper" may strike tomorrow.

The press is regularly and rightly reminded that if it fails to honour Press Council rulings it will invite the imposition of statutory controls. But the council will hasten that process if its pronouncements provoke defiance because they needlessly inhibit newspapers in providing what many of them would regard as their principal service to readers.



## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
October 14: The Prince Andrew, President, the Royal Aero Club, this evening presented the Club's Annual Awards at the Royal Air Force Museum, Hendon.

Squadron Leader Adam Wiss was in attendance.

#### Service reception

**RAF Quedgeley**  
Sir Anthony Kershaw, MP, was among those present at the annual civic reception held last night in the Officers' Mess, RAF Quedgeley. Group Captain R. J. Wilkinson, Station Commander, Wing Commander G. J. Maynard, Pilot Officer in charge of the Mess Committee, and their ladies, received the guests.

#### Reception

**Magistrates' Association**  
The annual meeting-reception of the Magistrates' Association was held yesterday at Lincoln's Inn. Lady Ralphs, chairman, presided and the principal guest was Sir John Arnold, President of the Family Division.

#### Dinners

**Old Loughborians' Association**  
Mr P. T. Sharpe presided at the London dinner of the Old Loughborians Association held last night at Drovers' Hall. Mr G. W. Clarke was the principal guest and Mr J. S. Millward, Headmaster of Loughborough Grammar School, was also present.

**Company of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators**

The Company of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators held their annual ladies' dinner at Drovers' Hall last night. The Master, Miss Sylvia J. M. Tutt, the Senior Warden, Mr R. M. Clarke and the Junior Warden, Mr L. R. Croxton, received the guests. The speakers were the Master, The Earl of Avon; Mr John F. Phillips, QC, and Sir Kenneth Newman. The guests included:

The Master of the Drapers', Gentlemen of the Bedchamber, and Esquires.

Admiral Sir John Blundell, Judge Miss Lawyer, Justice Richard Lovett, Mr G. H. St. John, Mr Edward Gurney Place, VC, and their ladies.

#### Service dinners

**HMS Euryalus**  
A dinner was held on board in the Port of London yesterday evening to commemorate the long association between HMS Euryalus and the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers.

#### Science report

### Esoteric research that bears unexpected fruit

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A tantalizing headline accompanied an editorial in the current issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* and reads: 'Investigating Disease No One's Got'.

It introduces a comment on the main report in the same issue of an investigation of two very rare diseases, Wilson's Disease and Hypoparathyroidism.

The investigation has been carried out at the Children's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston. The circumstances are remarkable because the study concerned one patient, a girl aged 11, who had symptoms of both diseases.

Since the chances of such a coincidence are very remote, the editor asks whether information derived from a unique patient can be fruitful, and whether public money should be spent on such esoteric investigations.

A lot is known about Wilson's Disease, named 71 years ago by the doctor who first described it. The disease is an unusual inherited condition in which the copper balance of the body is disrupted, causing lethal accumulations in the liver, brain and other tissues if untreated. Recent research indicates that Dr Herbert Sorenson's conclusion in his commentary that the results of investigating a disease that "practically no one's got" may be unexpectedly good and astonishingly gratifying.

Justice Ackner and Mr Justice Webster) on November 5, 1982, dismissed his appeal.

Morris was tried in the Action Crown Court in 1982 on two counts of theft contrary to section 1(1) and was convicted. A third count of obtaining property by deception contrary to section 15 appeared in the indictment but the assistant recorder did not take verdict from the jury on it and ordered it to remain on the file. The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice O'Connor and Mr Justice Talbot) (*Times*, March 9, [1983] 2 WLR 768) dismissed his appeal.

Section 1 of the 1968 Act provides:

"(1) A person is guilty of theft if he dishonestly appropriates property belonging to another with the intention of permanently depriving the other of it..."

Section 3 provides: "(1) Any assumption by a person of the rights of an owner amounts to an appropriation, and this includes, where he has come by the property (honestly or not) without stealing it, any later assumption of a right to keep it or dealing with it as owner..."

Mr Neil Denison, QC and Mrs Philippa Jefferys for the appellants; Mr David Jeffreys, QC and Miss Laura Harris for the Crown.

**LORD ROSKILL** said that the appeals had been brought by leave of the House in order that controversial questions of law arising from the dishonest practice of switching in connection with shoplifting in supermarkets might be finally decided.

### A brave bishop remembered

This year has seen the centenary of George Kennedy Allen Bell, Bishop of Chichester from 1929 to 1958, who became a controversial national figure during the Second World War for his opposition to the mass bombing of German cities and to the policy of unconditional surrender.

He was an early leader of the ecumenical movement, which brought him to know the German churches well after Hitler came to power he worked heroically for the rescue of persecuted Lutherans pastors and their families and at the height of the war itself attempted to open negotiations between Hitler's secret German enemies, and the allies.

Last week the Sussex churches paid tribute to his memory at an ecumenical and civic service in Chichester Cathedral, drawing attention to those aspects of his life which were and are still of wider concern.

Bell was domestic chaplain to Archbishop Randall Davidson at Lambeth from 1914 to 1924 and Dean of Canterbury from 1924 to 1939. Those 15 years laid the foundation for much of his work and teaching during the 29 years at Chichester.

As Dean of Canterbury he set himself to restore what he saw as the long broken partnership between the church and the arts. That was one of the principal themes of his enthronement sermon and Chichester was the first diocese to appoint a director of religious drama. Marshall Braine, then Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Morony, Master Gunner, St James's Park, was the guest of honour. The Commanding Officer, Major C. R. Wallace, RHA, presided.

**The Gloucestershire Regiment**  
Officers of the Gloucestershire Regiment held their annual dinner last night at RAF Innsbrook. General Sir Anthony Farquhar, Colonel of the Regiment, Colonels of the Regiment.

**RAF Corps of Transport**  
Officers of the Royal Corps of Transport held their annual dinner last night at the RCT Headquarters Mess, Aldershot. The Director General of Transport and Movements, Major-General D. H. Braggins, presided.

**RAF Provost Officers**  
The annual dinner of the RAF Provost Officers' Dinner Club was held last night at RAF Lyneham. The guest of honour was Air Marshal Sir Peter Harding, Vice-Chief of the Air Staff. Air Commodore M. I. David, Director of Security and Provost Marshal, presided.

**HMS Euryalus**  
A dinner was held on board in the Port of London yesterday evening to commemorate the long association between HMS Euryalus and the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers.

**Services tomorrow:**

**Twentieth Sunday after Trinity**

**ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL**: HC, 8.30 a.m. Solemn Evensong in C. T. C. V. Chapel. HC, 11.30 a.m. Solemn Evensong in G. C. G. Acoustic contemporary music. HC, 6.30 p.m. Solemn Evensong in the choir vestry. The Revd Canon G. H. Howell.

**THE PAUL'S CHAPEL**: A. C. Eliot to write a play which emerged as *Murder in the Cathedral*.

As chaplain to the archbishop he set himself to restore what he saw as the long broken partnership between the church and the arts. That was one of the principal themes of his enthronement sermon and Chichester was the first diocese to appoint a director of religious drama. Marshall Braine, then Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Morony, Master Gunner, St James's Park, was the guest of honour. The Commanding Officer, Major C. R. Wallace, RHA, presided.

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Travel: On safari in India and Africa, amid lurking cobras and baboon spiders; Collecting: Ephemera; Eating Out; and Drink

Values: Cross-channel shopping – Robin Young with a port-by-port guide to the best French bargains; In the Garden: Autumn glory

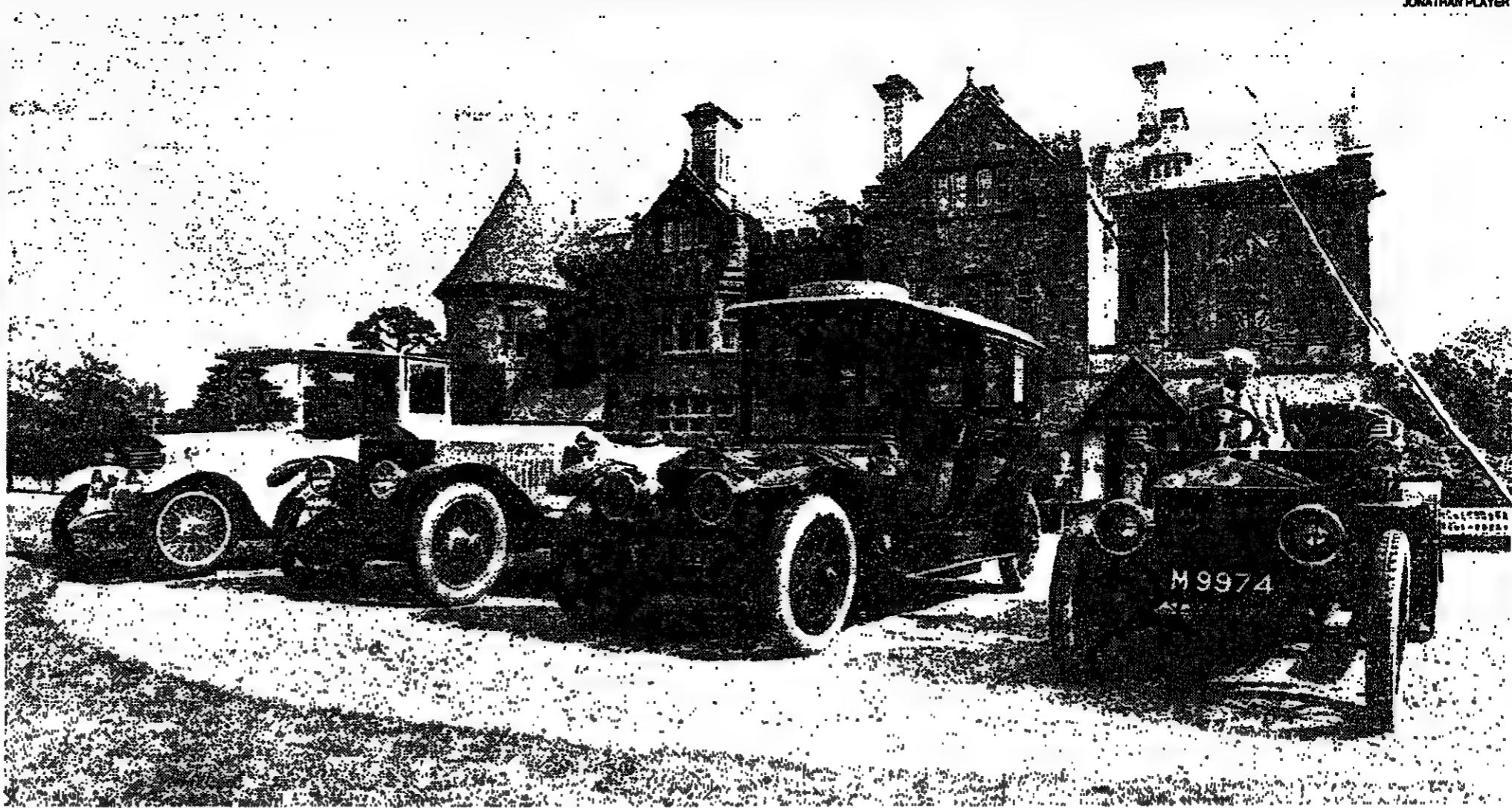
# THE TIMES Saturday

15-21 OCTOBER 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

JONATHAN PLAYER



The Flying Lady looks out over a distinguished quartet, to be sold next week by Christie's: Lord Lonsdale's 1923 landaulette; Alpine Eagle Silver Ghost, 1914; Silver Ghost limousine, 1912; and, with Lord Montagu of Beaufort at the wheel, 1905 Light Twenty replica



## Of silver ladies and driving dreams

**Designed by a man from a humble home, it is the car of kings and princes. Its praises are sung by marquis and milkman. Its name is known all over the world. Such is the unique appeal of the noble Rolls-Royce.**

**Peter Waymark finds the keys to its success.**

Henry Royce, who liked nothing better than taking other people's cars apart to discover ways of improving his own, once sent his managing director Claude Johnson to the United States to cast an expert eye over the finest American car of the period, the Pierce-Arrow.

Johnson was particularly intrigued by the mechanism for applying the Pierce-Arrow's choke to the carburetor. Not because it was superior to the system used by Rolls-Royce but because it cost only four shillings at against £8. He relayed this discovery to Royce but found the old man unresponsive. Royce said he was not going to risk sacrificing quality merely to save money.

Quality, for Royce, was of the essence, no matter what it cost. He was a perfectionist, and an obsessive one. He once discovered minor faults in a batch of cylinder blocks and set about them with a hammer, destroying every one. The mystique of Rolls-Royce developed around his uncompromising search for excellence.

Think of him, as the latest Corniche or Camargue purrs by, Silver Lady mascot atop the most famous radiator in the world, the epitome of elegant, effortless luxury. Like the best hotel, a Rolls-Royce gives perfect service with impeccable manners. It is a car aware of a great past, yet constantly evolving, and Royce would surely approve of today's split level air conditioning and self-emptying ashtrays.

Paradoxically for a man who

engineered the car of kings and princes, he came from a poor background and had little formal education. He went out to work at the age of nine and for a year sold newspapers for W. H. Smith. But he managed to get an apprenticeship with the Great Northern Railway and by the time he was 21 he had set up his own business, making electrical equipment in Manchester.

In everything he produced – whether light switches, dynamos or electric cranes – he insisted on highest engineering standards. In 1903 he bought, second hand, a small French car, the Decauville, and although he admired its design he found it noisy and unreliable. If this was what a car was like, he would build his own and that is what he proceeded to do with the help of a mechanic and a couple of apprentices.

The reputation of Rolls-Royces were made in the United States, at Springfield, Massachusetts. One was presented to President Woodrow Wilson, while a cavalcade of them escorted Rudolph Valentino to his last resting place in 1926. The Rolls-Royce was also the personal transport of the Emperor Yoshihito of Japan, Mussolini and Max West.

In 1931 the rival firm of Bentley went bankrupt and Rolls-Royce took it over. From

the launch two years later of the 3½ litre "silent sports car", every Bentley has been a Rolls-Royce in design and concept, with often no more than the badge and radiator grille to distinguish between them.

The current focus of the cult is the Rolls-Royce Enthusiasts' Club, which started in 1957

when an Oxfordshire farmer put an advertisement in the local newspaper saying that he would like to hear from fellow owners. The club now has 4,600 members in 57 countries.

Its full-time secretary is a former army officer and Marks and Spencer store manager, Eric Barras, who probably knows as much about the marque as any man alive. His introduction, came 50 years ago in 1933 on a course for young officers when he learned the principle of internal combustion by studying the engine of a pre-First World War Silver Ghost.

He renewed his acquaintance, this time with Rolls-Royce armoured vehicles, during the Second World War. Afterwards he bought his first Rolls, a 1932 20/25 model, for £150 from the funeral department of the Sheffield, Eccleshall and District Co-operative Society, which was replacing its fleet with Humber Pullmans. His current car dates from 1937 and

once belonged to the American cabaret singer, Josephine Baker.

The qualification for membership of the club is ownership of a Rolls-Royce – or Bentley – and "true enthusiasm for the marque". It is also extended to non-owners with a genuine interest. The enthusiasm, Mr Barras insists, cuts right across social barriers and members include both peers and milkmen.

The club is the official custodian of the Rolls-Royce archive dating back to 1904 and holds chassis cards and construction and test records for nearly 30,000 cars at its headquarters at Paullersbury in Northamptonshire. It also claims the unique distinction of being reviewed by a reigning monarch. In March 1977 the Queen took the salute at a drive-past of 400 pre-war models in the quadrangle of Windsor Castle.

The club's main service to its members is to guide them in their purchases – suggesting the right dealers, telling them where they should look for rust spots and so on – and, once they have become owners, arranging insurance, put them in touch with spare parts, run technical seminars and issue reprints of the original handbooks.

Mr Barras says: "We start by asking people what sort of car they want and how much they are able to spend. If we are talking about a pre-war model, we may have to warn people that it can cost them £5,000 for an engine overhaul and £7,000 to pay a specialist firm to restore the trim and paintwork. On the other hand, it might be possible to get hold of a Mark 6 Bentley for £2,000 and do much of the work yourself."

The formation of the Rolls-Royce Enthusiasts' Club was only one symptom of the tremendous upsurge of interest in old cars which took place during the 1950s. It was partly stimulated by the film, *Genevieve*, a comedy set against the background of the London to Brighton run, but was also attributable to growing affluence. More and more people were looking for things in which to invest their money, whether paintings or antiques or fine motor cars.

Until then there had been little demand for secondhand Rolls-Royces and a very decent specimen could be picked up for a few hundred pounds. But from the 1960s onwards, prices began to soar. A Silver Ghost, which had cost £10,000, suddenly leapt to £60,000 or £70,000. Eventually and inevitably the £100,000 barrier was broken, when a Phantom I limousine went on the market in France.

For would-be owners of more modest means, there was the compensation that because the cars were so well built, a high proportion of them had survived; and this tended to keep prices of the more common models to a more reasonable level. Since Henry Royce made his first car in 1904, only 85,000 have been produced – fewer than General Motors turns out in three days. It is estimated that two thirds are still in use.

This means that a car from the 1940s or 1950s, in good condition, can still be bought for about the same price as a Volkswagen Golf GTI (£6,800). A later model, the Silver Cloud, with only 40,000 miles on the clock, was recently sold for £7,000.

Moreover, a Rolls-Royce is an asset, like a house, that is almost certain to appreciate, though this is not the prime consideration for most owners. Rather, it is the pride and satisfaction of being the heir to a great tradition, established in the early years of the century by the engineering genius who signed himself to the end of his days, "H. Royce, mechanician".

### Under the hammer

Next Saturday sees the sale of the finest collection of Rolls-Royce cars to come under an auctioneer's hammer at 9pm. The eight models on offer are expected to realize up to £400,000 with the star item, the Alpine Eagle Silver Ghost tourer from 1914, could make six figures on its own.

The cars are from the collection of Stanley Sears, now in his eightieth year, who spent his working life in the family shoe business at Northampton. His ambition was to acquire one example of every Rolls-Royce model made before the Second World War and he almost succeeded, only the two- and three-cylinder types eluding him.

The sale also includes a second pre-1914 Silver Ghost, a limousine with bodywork by the royal coachbuilders, Hooper; and a very rare 1905 Light Twenty replica. An interesting hybrid is the 1923 20 HP, which belonged to the Earl of Lonsdale.

The body was built in 1910 and was mounted on his Daimler. When he came to replace the car after the war, he found that the available bodies did not allow enough room for his top hat. So he transferred the body to a Rolls-Royce chassis.

The most modern car is a Phantom III limousine bought by Stanley Sears's mother at the London Motor Show in 1938. The sale is being conducted by Christie's, in association with Lord Montagu of Beaufort, and takes place at the Motorfair exhibition, Earls Court, London SW5, at 3pm.

The cars will be on show during Motorfair, which opens next Thursday.



Founding father: Sir Henry Royce in a prototype Phantom tourer outside his home at West Wittering, Sussex, 1925; the Rolls-Royce used by Lenin, in the Lenin Museum in Moscow; T. E. Lawrence with his driver in a pre-war Silver Ghost at Damascus, 1917



Saved from the scrapyard: Ian Shanks and his restored Mark 6 Bentley, bought for £250

### In praise of a body beautiful

Ian Shanks's love affair with Rolls-Royce started at the age of six. Even then he could appreciate the aura surrounding the car and he became determined to own one. At 21 his dream was realized.

It was not strictly a Rolls but a Mark 6 Bentley, made in 1949, and it was a total wreck. The engine started, but only just, the radiator leaked, almost everything mechanical was worn out and the bodyshell was rotten with rust. He bought it for £550 from a dealer who was going to break it up for spares.

Over the next five years, in every spare hour he could muster – weekends, evenings, holidays – Ian Shanks transformed the pile of scrap into a roadworthy vehicle. He stripped the body and the chassis,

renewed the mechanical parts and restored the panels and the upholstery.

He started with no mechanical training, though his father, a Northamptonshire farmer, was a man of practical bent who was able to lend a hand. For the rest he relied on the workshop manual: "Basically I learned how to do it from reading the manual and taking things apart."

Spares presented little difficulty. It is Rolls-Royce policy to ensure that parts for their cars going back to 1904 continue to be available and most of Ian Shanks's needs were met off the shelf. The car was restored as closely as possible to the original specification and eventually was almost as good as when it left the factory. It has won several club awards.

The total cost of the restoration was £6,500 – many times more than he paid for the car and worth every penny. There were some very expensive items, like £500 for a set of new pistons (not including the rings) and £350 for the leather trim. But the leather was the real thing, from Connolly's, the firm that supplies Rolls-Royce itself.

The engine, a 4½-litre straight six, has now run past its way to more than 430,000 miles. Ian Shanks does about 4,000 miles a year and his running costs are modest. Insurance is £29 net; he does most of his own servicing and reckons that the cost of changing oil, plugs and points is £35 a year. After a few teethaching troubles the car has proved thoroughly reliable and has needed little more than routine maintenance. Fuel consumption is a creditable 18 miles to the gallon.

He feels it is still feasible for someone to buy a rusting wreck and do it up, though he warns that prices have risen. "You would probably have to pay £1,000 or £1,500 for a vehicle now and the cost of everything else has gone up." But those who dream of having a Rolls or a Bentley on a limited budget may agree with him that restoration is the best means to ownership.

**Rob Roy would be outlawed without it.**

### No.5 ROB ROY

in a series

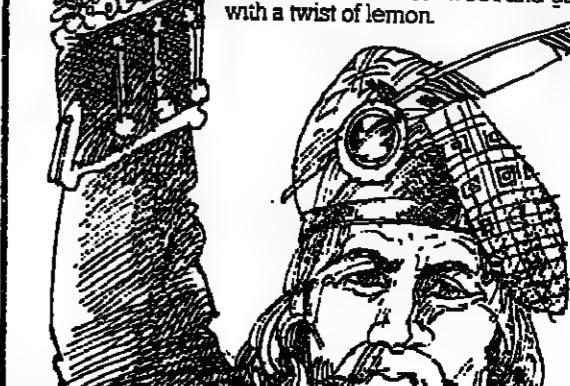
2 parts scotch whisky

1 part sweet vermouth

1-2 dashes ANGOSTURA

Stir with ice, and strain into a cocktail glass. Garnish with a cherry.

Note: To mix a DRY ROB ROY, use dry vermouth instead of sweet and garnish with a twist of lemon.



**ANGOSTURA aromatic bitters**  
Put a dash in your cocktails tonight.



## ● Travel discounts

## Investment

### Looking to individual portfolios

Young investment management group Fraser Henderson has decided to postpone expansion in the cut-throat business of unit trusts (it runs two small ones) to concentrate on individual portfolios management where it has built up about £10m funds handled for 50 accounts.

Unlike many dealing with discretionary portfolios, the group is happy to hear from clients who can call in any time for a chat. It sends round a detailed assessment of any share purchased and will also report if things do not go well.

The cost is a reasonable 1 per cent of funds but there is a minimum of £400, implying minimum portfolios of £400,000. Fraser will put smaller amounts into portfolios of unit trusts for a lower fee.

An important aspect of the service is the administrative arrangement with Lloyds Bank. The bank holds client assets completely separate from those of the management company which operates under a contract to manage the money but can not get direct access to it. The clients themselves must apply to withdraw funds.

With this arrangement, Fraser Henderson hopes to have got ahead of the Gower Report on Investor Protection which is expected to recommend such compulsory fund segregation.

### Income - plus growth

The need for both income and capital growth is probably one of the most commonplace among investors. Unfortunately, fixed-interest securities which provide income offer little or no opportunity for capital growth and high-income unit trusts or equity-based investments pay dividends only half-yearly.

Chieftain unit trust management has found an answer which provides regular monthly income from four of its trusts and you do not have to worry about how many units in each to purchase. Average return before tax is 8.5 per cent - but there is, of course, the chance of capital growth.

The table shows the estimated income from an investment of £10,000 in the Chieftain Monthly Income Plan, spread between the Preference and Chieftain High Income, Income Growth and Special Income Situations Funds. Special Income Situations Trust is a new fund designed for those investors who have capital growth as their first requirement, but also need a reasonable income.

Chieftain says it is the first of its trusts to have the chance to invest in traded options which should improve the capital performance.

Minimum investment is £500 and the charges are the usual 5 per cent spread between bid and offer price and 1 per cent per annum on the value of the fund.

|              | Gross Dividend            | Investment of £10,000 |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| January 31   | Preference & Gfts         | 3.05 76.25            |
| February 28  | Income & Growth           | 3.52 88.00            |
| March 31     | High Income               | 2.33 58.25            |
| April 30     | Preference & Gfts         | 3.05 76.25            |
| May 31       | Special Income Situations | 2.88 72.00            |
| June 30      | High Income               | 2.33 58.25            |
| July 31      | Preference & Gfts         | 3.05 76.25            |
| August 31    | Income & Growth           | 3.52 88.00            |
| September 30 | High Income               | 2.33 58.25            |
| October 31   | Preference & Gfts         | 3.05 76.25            |
| November 30  | Special Income Situations | 2.88 72.00            |
| December 31  | High Income               | 2.33 58.25            |
|              | Total                     | 8.58 858.00           |

Special Income Situations 5.75% p.a. launch gross yield  
Income & Growth 7.03% p.a. current gross yield  
High Income 6.32% p.a. current gross yield  
Preference & Gfts 12.18% p.a. current gross yield

Gross yields as at October 1, 1983.

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## FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

## Commodity risks

## Actor's tale of a fortune lost in futures

Mr Michael Goldie, an actor, entrusted £70,000 to well-known American stockbrokers Merrill Lynch in October 1982. In less than a year he had lost almost the entire sum, in a commodity futures account.

In what must have been the understatement of the year, he warned that commodities are at the volatile end of the market. He signed the standard Risk Disclosure Statement that all American dealers must present to clients, but cannot remember reading the small print.

In the weeks after he signed the Merrill Lynch document, he found he could not understand the activity sheets that dropped through the letter box every few days. Otherwise it would not have come as such a shock as when Merrill Lynch account executive Mr Elliott Starr phoned to tell him that he had lost £50,000 and please could he come and have lunch to discuss it.

At lunch he was asked about his personal life. "I thought I was being asked to give an explanation about the losses, not be subjected to an inquisition," Mr Goldie said.

Mr Starr assured him he was going to take the account under his own wing in the hope of recouping the losses. Then a few months later, in August 1982, he phoned Mr Goldie with the news that there was practically no money left.

"I was absolutely shattered. I do not even know where I went



Goldie . . . absolutely shattered

or what I did for the next couple of days," Mr Goldie says. When he did get back to his Nottingham flat, Mr Starr informed him that he had made him \$12,500 in gold futures. Could he put another £10,000, and start another account or did he want his money back?

At this point Mr Goldie understandably preferred to take his remaining money and run. Merrill Lynch refuses to comment on Mr Goldie's case. Its legal department told me: "Any investor could have lost

as much money with a firm of London stockbrokers."

But if an investor was as unhappy with a United Kingdom stockbroker as Mr Goldie is with Merrill Lynch he could ultimately complain to the Stock Exchange. But Merrill Lynch does not come under the jurisdiction of the London Stock Exchange or anyone else able to deal with consumer complaints.

If Mr Goldie finds grounds for taking action he faces the long and expensive prospect of litigation, probably in the

United States. One feature of the way his account was managed that alarmed Mr Goldie was the amount of money that went on commissions. On some days the amount was as high as \$7,000 according to the activity schedules - commodity futures by their nature are actively traded.

Mr Goldie's investments were "day traded" that is, the positions were closed each night. This protects the investor from overnight swings in the markets - but it also means that a new commission is payable on the new position opened the next day. Account executives such as Mr Starr are remunerated on a commission basis.

The commission shown on the activities schedule adds up to over \$30,000. But during the early summer of 1982 \$42,000 of it was put back into Mr Goldie's account (which at that point was nearly empty) without explanation.

In the final weeks astonishingly large positions were taken, some running into several million dollars, presumably in an attempt to recoup the previous losses.

Mr Goldie's case, however, is not an isolated one. Dozens of United Kingdom investors have lost their savings in the commodity futures market with big name firms. Last year 200 people lost several millions between them in the "T-Bond Ginny Mac Spread", a strategy promoted by Bache.

What is clearly needed - and not just in the commodity markets - is an investors' ombudsman.

Margaret Drummond

## ● Charity funds

## Share offer

### Latest plan to ward off the taxman

Investors are being offered the chance to buy shares in Little Aston Hospital, which plans to build a 50-bed private hospital at Sutton Coldfield in the West Midlands.

The hospital development is the latest in a series of schemes being developed using the proceeds of cash calls to the public. Earlier this month the directors of the Caldraire Independent Hospital offered shares to the public to help fund its £3.1m scheme to build a 36-bed hospital in Leeds.

Two other hospital groups - London Private Health Group and Swindon Private Hospital - have already launched themselves on the Unlisted Securities Market.

The latest offer for sale, by Little Aston, gives shareholders the opportunity to claim tax concessions of up to 75 per cent on the shares they buy. Aithens Home, the financial and banking services group, is arranging the offer of 1,360,000 shares at 1.89p each in the new company.

It has said that the Inland Revenue has given provisional approval clearance to the scheme for qualification for tax relief under the Government's Business Expansion Scheme.

The directors of Little Aston Hospital include Mr John Steel, the chairman, formerly of the Midland Bank.



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# If Shakespeare be your cup of tea, play on . . .

One accepts that Shakespeare may not have the same commercial clout as such current video favourites as *Mad Max II* and *The Evil Dead*, but even so just four tapes - apart from feature films - seems a poor representation. Of course *Antony and Cleopatra* will still be there long after *Mad Max* has been consigned to the margin of cinema history; the video business, however, works on the here and now.

These four cassettes have in common that they are all taken from television programmes broadcast by ATV in the early 1970s. Their appearance on the Precision Video label is explained by the fact that both ATV (now Central) and Precision are subsidiaries of the giant entertainments group, once synonymous with the name of Lord Grade, ACC.

I start with *The Comedy of Errors*, the slightest play of the four but technically the most interesting presentation. Originally it was a Royal Shakespeare Company production by Trevor Nunn: fast, inventive and marvelously entertaining.

In adapting the piece for television, the idea was to combine the theatrical immediacy of the stage production with the demands of the small screen. In an almost Brechtian preliminary, abolishing the mystique of the fourth wall, we see the audience taking their seats and the actors already on stage. Throughout, the audience's laughter and applause is transmitted, and every now and again the cameras cut to their faces.

At the same time, the action is being presented in television terms, with plenty of camera movement and big close-ups and (another Brechtian device) actors addressing themselves directly to the lens. This treatment may work better with a trifle like *The Comedy of Errors* than with the big tragedies, but I found the experiment entirely successful.

*Antony and Cleopatra* has a

more conventional television staging, making much of the intimacy of the close-up, but with no audience participation. The production is another of Trevor Nunn's for the RSC, one using the minimum of props and virtually no sets. Richard Johnson's *Anthony* is a fine study of a man in decline, but the production belongs to that powerful and intelligent actress Janet Suzman, a truly commanding queen of the Nile.

*The Merchant of Venice* is Jonathan Miller's interpretation, performed by the National Theatre and brought forward in time to the late nineteenth century so as to emphasize Miller's view that this is essentially a play about money.

The centrepiece is Laurence Olivier's *Slylock*, a mesmerizing performance full of nuances of speech and gesture. Slylock's final humiliation is acting of sustained brilliance. My only reservation is that what worked triumphantly on the broader canvas of the stage sometimes seems a little overblown for the small screen.

*Twelfth Night* was a television original, with no previous stage history. There is much to enjoy and admire, including Joan Plowright's Viola and Alec Guinness's Malvolio; though sad to relate in the week of his death, the Sir Toby of Ralph Richardson was not one of his more subtle efforts. Tommy Steele, in the relatively minor part of Feste, gets second billing and it is that sort of enterprise, varying more on star names than the coherence of an integrated production.

No one has convincingly established that there is a discernible difference among the half dozen leading brands -

Peter Waymark



Great shakes on the small screen: Janet Suzman and Richard Johnson in *Antony and Cleopatra* (top); Pippe Guard and Judi Dench in *The Comedy of Errors* (below); Laurence Olivier in *The Merchant of Venice* (right)

## Perfect recordings guaranteed - for a lifetime

When it comes to buying blank videotapes for recording off television, it is usually a question of "never mind the brand, feel the price". All the market research points the same way: we choose a tape not on the maker's name but because it is the cheapest.

Over the last year prices have come steadily down and the current average, in so far as it is possible to arrive at one in a volatile market, is around £6.50 for a three-hour tape in the VHS format. But it only takes a bit of shopping around to discover exactly the same tapes at £5.50 or less.

No one has convincingly established that there is a discernible difference among the half dozen leading brands -

at least not to the eyes and ears of the majority of video viewers. One may have a slight edge on colour, another on sound, but overall they are much the same.

Not surprisingly, no brand has managed to acquire a distinctive image. But 3M, which manufactures video cassettes under the Scotch label, is hoping to change this with a new product carrying a unique guarantee.

The guarantee is that however many times television programmes are recorded on it, the picture quality of the tape will never deteriorate. Up to now, it has been generally accepted that re-recording will eventually cause the picture to suffer. But 3M claims that its

new tape gives as good an image after 1,000 - even 2,000 - recordings as on the very first one.

My immediate reaction was that however impressive the guarantee might sound, it would not have much relevance for me. My inclination, when recording from television, is to choose items to keep.

But that, apparently, is not typical. According to surveys conducted among video owners, 60 per cent of recordings are wiped clean within a week and 88 per cent within a month.

And since its new tape will cost no more, 3M would seem to have a marketing winner. There are, however, two qualifications. The guarantee may cover re-recording but it does

not apply to repeated playing of the same material. In repeat playing, 3M makes no claim to be superior to other tapes.

The other observation is that even on re-recording, many tapes on the market do last a very long time before the picture becomes significantly worse. Even the previous 3M cassette easily took 300 recordings in its stride.

The research says that on average a tape is used to make 20 recordings a month. If that is so, to notch up 500 recordings will take more than two years, which may not be a lifetime but is more than reasonable value, particularly if the prices of tapes continue to fall.

P.W.

The series built around the adventures of Jack Charlton,

*Angler's Corner* (60 mins) IPC Video £19.50  
*Go Fishing With Jack Charlton* (30 mins) Thorn EMI £19.95  
*The Art of Fly Tying* (57 mins) Videograms £37.95

the former England footballer and teen angler, is a much more modern production.

These are six films, ranging right across the world of angling from sea wrecks to coarse fishing. The style is far less formal with Mr Charlton ambling easily through each one, aided by an expert in the particular field. As the two men



The big one: Jack Charlton fish or examine the prospects of angling. Mr Charlton gently draws out information from his partner.

The series is perfectly all right if one just wants a pleasant half hour with Mr Charlton on the subject of fishing. But the overall effect is rather haphazard.

In my view, the time would be better spent with something like *The Art of Fly Tying*. Most books on the subject give very little illustrative instruction on how to construct flies. The video cassette is the ideal way to remedy this, allowing the beginner to stop and start the film as he works.

Each fly is made on the vice as the camera watches and Ken Hyatt, the tier, gives a good running commentary as he works.

Stewart Tindall

## PREVIEW Theatre



Bare stage: Sinead Cusack, Bruce Myers and Tom Mannion in *The Custom of the Country* at the Pic

### Customers of gold, flesh and dreams

David Jones, an associate director of the Royal Shakespeare Company, returns after an absence of five years to direct the world premiere of *The Custom of the Country* by Nicholas Wright, opening in The Pit next Wednesday. Since he was last with the company, Jones has been in America, as artistic director of Brooklyn Academy in New York and Professor of Drama at Yale University.

More recently he branched out into films, directing his first feature film *Betrayal*, by Harold Pinter, which has just opened in London. In the next couple of months his production of *Pericles* will be shown in the BBC's Shakespeare series.

Terry Hands, RSC joint artistic director, sent The

Jones has found the transition back to theatre after filming *Betrayal* difficult, and is glad that he is not working in a large theatre. "Working in the smaller space is more like filming, with the same demands on absolute truthfulness. I am much more interested in digging into characters than in expanding performances."

It is set in 1890 in south-west Africa, where a young missionary falls in love with his only convert. Since Cusack plays Daisy Rose, an English brother-sister, and Sara Kestelman is Mrs van Es, a mining magnate, who between them sell flesh, gold and dreams, "The play asks which customs should be followed. It is very much about appetites and greed."

Christopher Warman

The *Custom of the Country* opens at The Pit, Barbican Centre, St. Street, London EC2 on Oct. 19, at 7.30pm. Previews tonight, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm. Box office 628 8795.

ritual is still theatrically gripping and full of psychological and political nuance. Excellent direction by Maria Aitken of an impressive cast led by Ian Ogilvy and Angela Thorne.

#### THE HARD SHOULDER

Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm matinées Wed at 2.30pm. Enjoyable bitter comedy starring Stephen Moore as a flagitious property tycoon unexpectedly followed by motorway plans. Witty and thoughtful, it combines well observed social satire with a sinister political parable.

#### MR CIGARS

Fortune (036 2228) Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm matinées Thurs at 3pm. Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a wry performance by Dennis Lawson's acrobatic brilliance Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts Cinderella as anyone-for-a-funnie age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

#### A MOON FOR THE MISBEGOTTEN

Mermaid (036 5588) Mon-Sat at 7.45pm. David Leveaux's delightful and very moving production of O'Neill's last play, a big success at the Riverside, transfers up east. Towering performances from Frances de la Tour and Ian McKellen make the most of the ripe Irish wit as well as the tragic romance.

#### THE RIVALS

Olivier (036 2252). Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri at 8.30pm, Sat at 5.30pm. Giles Cooper's clever, disturbing 1960s comedy about three grown-up siblings imprisoned in childhood

Gays and Dolls (today at 2pm and 7.15pm) and Tales From Hollywood (Thurs and Fri at 7.15pm).

Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfills the promise of its cast list. Sir Michael Hordern, Philip Voss and Isobel Langford play the title roles.

GRIMSFORD: *Vivienne Auriard* (049 7755) Until Oct 22, Mon-Sat 7.45pm; matinées Sat at 2.30pm. Gripping new revival of Tennessee Williams's masterpiece, interestingly reinterpreted by director Alan Strachan and with an overwhelming performance by Stephen Moore.

#### A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE

Greenwich (080 7755) Until Oct 22, Mon-Sat 7.45pm; matinées Sat at 2.30pm. Sam Shepard's classic study of a battle between has-been and up-and-coming rock idols returns with exhilarating clarity and bravura in Black Theatre Co-operative's production.

#### WOZIA ALBERTI

Criterion (030 3216) Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm. Black South Africa's cry from the heart continues in multiple parts, doubling and storytelling on a bare stage. Percy Mwaba and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, heart-breaking consequences of Christ's choice of Botha's Johannesburg for his second coming, adoption as white propaganda figure, arrests as a Communist agitator, and resurrection on the third day with Albert Luthuli and Steve Biko.

#### THE REVIEWERS

Oliver (036 2252). Mon and Tues at 7.15pm, Wed at 2pm and 7.15pm. Revised by the author (with director John Percival).

IPSWICH: *Wolsey* (0473 53725). Betrayal by Harold Pinter. Opens Sat at 7.45pm, Until Nov 5. Tues-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm, matinée Wed at 2.30pm, Sat at 4.45pm.

As the film of this play opens in London, Liz Gebhardt, Russell Kinnis and Barry McCarthy lead in a stage revival of one of Pinter's most recent works.

THEATRE: *Thondike* (0372 37157), Dial M for Murder by Frederick Knott. Until Oct 22, Mon-Tues, Thurs, Sat at 7.30pm; Wed at 8pm; matinées Sat at 4pm.

Revised by the author (with director John Percival).

Allen Davis), this thriller is en route for the West End, and the cast includes Peter Adamson ("Len Fairclough"), Hayley Mills and Simon Ward.

#### LIVERPOOL: Playhouse (051 799 5693), *Alie* by Bill Naughton. Until Oct 29, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinée Sun at 4pm.

Alie Firth stars as the eponymous playboy, directed by film-maker Alan Parker, making his stage debut.

#### MANCHESTER: Contact (061 273 5698), *When the Wind Blows* by Raymond Briggs. Until Nov 5, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinée Sun at 4pm.

Northern premiere for two-hander about the effects of a nuclear holocaust, as seen through the efforts of an elderly couple to cope, using the official Government pamphlet.

#### NEWCASTLE: Playhouse (0652 26421), *Kate Middleton* by Christopher Cookson, adapted by Ken Hill. Music and lyrics by Eric Bowell. Until Oct 25, Tues-Sat at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm.

Newcomer in the first production visited simultaneously by two established stars, John McCallum, Terence Longdon, Anthony Sharp; directed by Roger Reddick.

#### CARDIFF: Sherman (0222 30451), *The Clodhopper* by Bill Tidy, George Roman, with songs by Brian Jacques. Until Oct 22, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm; Sat at 7.30pm.

Cartoonist Tidy's clog-dance formation team, as seen in *Private Eye*, reach the stage in a new comedy thriller, which includes an appearance by "Mrs Thatcher".

#### EDINBURGH: Traverse (031 226 2633), *Die Hose (The Knicker)* by Carl Swinhoe. Opens Tues at 8pm, Until Oct 22, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm, Sun at 2.30pm.

Winner of a Fringe First award, and the Sunday Times Student Drama Festival, this is a 1981 political satire performed by Jenny Killick and students from London's Guildhall School of Music and Drama.

#### BIRMINGHAM: Churchill (040 567 5561), *It Could Be Any One of Us* by Alan Ayckbourn. Until Dec 31, in repertory. Today at 8.30pm (sold out), Tues-Fri at 7.30pm (sold out), Sun at 2.30pm.

The show is subtitled "The Conversation Piece in Eighteenth Century Britain", but only a handful of the works are true conversation pieces. However, the easy realism which characterized so much

of the period is evident both in the work of famous names like Gainsborough and Zoffany and in more obscure caricature portrait groups by William Doughty. There is also an annex of works by Joseph Wright of Derby.

#### THE ARTISTS OF THE YELLOW BOOK

Clarendon Gallery, 8 Vigo Street, London W1 (01 439 4567) until Nov 1; and Parson's Galleries, 11 Motcomb Street, London SW1 (01 235 8144) until Nov 4. Mon-Fri 10am-8pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

Photographs and portraits of Oscar Wilde, drawings by Beardsley, posters and playbills from the 1890s and selected works by Shannon and Ricketts, Whistler, Sickert and Beerbohm, form a splendid composite picture of the period.

#### ADRIENA SIMOTOVA/STANISLAV KOLEBAL

Riverside Gallery, Crisp Road, London W8 (01 2251 1313, Tues-Sun noon-8pm)

A show devoted to two leading Czech artists: Simotova, originally a representational painter, has taken to making sculptures out of layers of black and white paper or metal guaze; Kolabal has also left figurative painting in favour of constructivist work, in the form of complex abstractions combining elements of painting, drawing and sculpture.

#### RODIN AND FRENCH GENIUS

Bruton Gallery, Bruton, Somerset (07481 22025), Until Oct 29, Mon to Sat, 10am-5.30pm.

Balzac and Victor Hugo are among the 14 bronzes by Auguste Rodin in an exhibition spanning a century of French figurative sculpture.

#### ADRIENA SIMOTOVA/STANISLAV KOLEBAL

Riverside Gallery, Crisp Road, London W8 (01 2251 1313, Tues-Sun noon-8pm)

London W8 (741 2251). Until Nov 13, Tues-Sun noon-8pm

A show devoted to two leading Czech artists: Simotova, originally a representational painter, has taken to making





## THE WEEK AHEAD

## Today

**SOUTH AFRICAN GRAND PRIX:** The world major racing drivers' championship will be decided today, in the last race of the season over the 77 laps of the Kyalami circuit. Alain Prost, trying to become the first Frenchman to take the title, is only two points ahead of the 1981 champion, Nelson Piquet of Brazil, and the final contest is likely to be between these two. The race starts at 12.30pm, British time, and is covered live on Grandstand, BBC1.

**HENRY GAUDIER-BRZESKA:** A retrospective exhibition of works by the French sculptor who settled in England in 1911 but died prematurely four years later, aged 24. The influences of Rodin and, later, of primitive sculpture, Epstein, Modigliani and Archipenko are reflected in 50 sculptures and 70 related drawings. Kettle's Yard Gallery, Cambridge (0223 352124). Until Nov. 20. Mon-Sat 12.30-5.30pm; Sun 2-6.30pm. Then on tour to Bristol and York.

## Tomorrow

**INTERNATIONAL TENNIS:** Top women tennis players compete for £10,000 in prize money in the Datsun Challenge, the richest indoor tournament in Europe. The number one seed is Chris Lloyd but British eyes will be on the rising star, Jo Durie, who has reached the semi-finals of both the French and United States open this year. Brighton Centre, Brighton, Sussex. Play starts today at 10am, with the qualifying rounds; television coverage begins on BBC2 on Friday, 3-3.35pm and 11.25pm-12.5am; and the final is on Oct. 23.

**EVE:** Joseph Losey's 1962 film is revived at the Electric Cinema. See page 7.

**SWEET SIXTEEN:** New six-part comedy series, written by Douglas Watkinson, whose previous credits have included *Two Cars, Just Bravos* and *The Ordinal Line*. Penelope Keith plays a millionaire businesswoman who falls in love with her handsome architect (Christopher Villiers), although he is 18 years younger. BBC1, 7.15-7.45pm.

**JOHN PIPER AT EIGHTY:** Melvyn Bragg's new series of *The Bank Show* opens with a profile of the artist John Piper. After a period of abstract paintings, Piper returned to representational art just before the Second World War during which he was a war artist. Since then he has collaborated with St John Betjeman on stained glass, ceramics and tapestry and designed sets and costumes for Benjamin Britten operas. But he is best known for his paintings of English buildings and seascapes. All TV regions, 10.30-11.30pm.

## Monday

**THE TRAVELS OF EDWARD LEAR:** Lear travelled almost constantly from 1837 to 1874, always with watercolours and paper to record the scenery of Europe or exotic views of Egypt, India and the Levant.

**CHRISTIE'S ST. JAMES'S**  
5 King Street  
London SW1

## Next week's sales

18th at 11.00 am and 2.30 pm  
and 19th at 10.30 am  
British, Modern and  
Contemporary Prints,  
Print Reference Books and  
Old Master Prints

18th at 11.00 am  
and 19th at 10.30 am  
Fine English Enamels,  
Objects of Vertu,  
English and Foreign  
Silver

20th at 10.30 am  
Fine Claret and White  
Bordeaux

21st at 11.00 am  
Fine Continental  
Pictures of the 19th and  
20th Centuries

Information on these sales on  
01-839 9060/930 8870

**SOUTH KENSINGTON**  
85 Old Brompton Road  
London SW7

18th at 2.00 pm  
Fine Costume and  
Embroidery

21st at 2.00 pm  
Dolls

21st at 2.00 pm  
Printed Ephemera

22nd at 3.00 pm  
The Stanley Sears  
Collection of Rolls  
Royce Motor Cars and  
Motoring Collectables,  
in association with  
Lord Montagu of  
Beaulieu at Motorfair,  
ExCel Court

There will also be sales of  
Oriental Scrolls, Works of  
Art and Ceramics,  
Watercolours, Drawings,  
Silvers, Jewellery, Carpets  
and Objects of Art,  
Furniture, Sculpture,  
Pictures, Books and Objects  
of Vertu.

Information on these sales on  
01-581 2231/3679

ON THE  
PREMISES

Monday, 24 October at  
10.30 am and 2.30 pm  
Braco Castle,  
By Dunblane,  
Perthshire  
The Property of  
Lt. Commander  
Robin Mair, O.B.E.  
Catalogue £3 (13.50 post paid)

Information on this sale on  
041-332 8134

**PRIVATE COLLECTORS AND PUBLIC MUSEUMS:** have lent 58 works for the exhibition and the collection includes some of the most important pieces from the Fins Art Society, 148 New Bond Street, London W1 (01-529 5116). Until Nov. 11, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm; Sat 10am-1pm, Fr-

**ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS:** Calligraphy is the great art form of the Islamic world, developed to such perfection in order to be a worthy vehicle for the Word of God. This sale of Oriental manuscripts has a rich selection, often illuminated and embellished with gold to meet a growing demand from Islamic collectors. There are also two ravishing seventh-century Moghul miniatures from a royal album, put together during the reign of Shah Jahan. Sotheby's, Bloomsbury Place, London, W1 (01-508) 10.30am and 2.30pm.

**LUCKY BAG:** Victoria Wood brings her one-woman show to Wellington's pub theatre for its first performances. King's Head, 115 Upper Street, London N1 (01-529 1916). First performance today at 8pm (dinner at 7pm); until Nov. 19, Mon-Sat at 8pm (dinner at 7pm); press night Oct. 31 at 7.30pm (dinner at 6.30pm).

**RETROSPECTIVE...** John Piper's dining star ... Jo Durie (both above)



Retrospective ... John Piper's dining star ... Jo Durie (both above)

## Wednesday

## Costume and Embroidery

A linen nightcap embroidered with Tudor roses dating from about 1640 and a pair of eighteenth-century wind-poppers - pointed shoes with bows and ribbons - among the delights at today's sale. There is also a range of seventeenth and eighteenth-century embroidered pictures and some attractive nineteenth-century dresses. Christie's, 86 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (01-521 2231) at 2pm.

**HOCKEY, KITAJ, HAMILTON:** Contemporary prints are normally much cheaper at auction than if acquired from dealers whose duty it is to promote the artist's work. Today's sale is not billed as a special one and should be a case in point. As well as great names from the British school, there are many distinguished foreigners including Dali, Miró, Christie's, King Street, London SW1 (01-529 1020) at 2.30pm.

**LOVERS DANCING:** New Charles Dyer comedy, in which two couples meet for their annual celebration of a ballroom dancing competition. Paul Eddington, Colin Blakely, Georgina Hale, Jane Carr. Directed by Donald McWhinnie. Albany (0336 3878). Preview today at 7.30pm, Wed-Fri at 8pm. Oct. 22, 24-25 at 8pm. Mon-Fri 9.30am-6.30pm; Sat 10am-1pm.

**HAY FEVER:** Penelope Keith stars in a revival of Noel Coward's comedy about an appealing weekend house party. Moray Watson, Donald Pleasance, Rosalyn Landor, Mark Payne. Directed by Kim Grant. Queens (0344 9168). Previews today, Wed and Thurs (charity performances). Open Oct. 25 at 7pm.

**THE DUCHESS OF MALIBU:** Jane Howell, known for her television work, directs a new production of John Webster's Jacobean tragedy of passion and



... Jo Durie (both above)

## Violence

Annabel Lewington, Michael Byrne, Richard Durdin, Oxford Playhouse. Opens today at 7.45pm. Until Oct. 29, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm, matinees Oct. 20 at 2pm, Oct. 22 at 4pm, Oct. 23 at 2pm.

**OLYMPIAN DREAMERS:** Throughout the second half of the nineteenth century, there was in painting a strong movement towards the depiction of a classical dream-world in which Victorian ladies and gentlemen depicted themselves in idyllically conceived ancient Greek or Roman surroundings, while gods and nymphs decorously mingled in the woods. Christopher Wood, expert on the period as well as dealer, has turned his attention to artists such as Leighton, Poynter and Thomas Armstrong in a new book, and stages a complementary exhibition. Christopher Wood Gallery, 15 Motcomb Street, London W1 (01-523 9141). Until Nov. 6, Mon-Fri 9.30am-6.30pm; Sat 10am-1pm.

**THE BURLINGTON HOUSE FAIR:** British dealers display gold, silver, jewelry, clocks, furniture and much more - all for sale. The theme this year is 'Royal Patronage' and the loan exhibitions include a pairing of Burlington House by Van Dyck and Zuccaro, belonging to the Queen and the Queen Mother's eighteenth-century Chinese wallpaper. Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, London W1 (01-582 5252). Until Oct. 29, today 5-8pm, from tomorrow 11am-7pm. Admission 24 today, 23 from tomorrow.

**MALVINAS - A STORY OF BETRAYALS:** A group of Argentinean filmmakers ended in Mexico describe the background, conduct and aftermath of last year's conflict in the South Atlantic between Argentina and Britain. Their re-enactment of the events is combined with a passionate denunciation of the iniquity of the conduct of the war. Directed by Jorge Danté. No Cart. ICA Cinema, The Mall, London SW1 (01-564 3647). Until Nov. 8.

**CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY:** David Jones returns from film-making to direct the Royal Shakespeare Company in a black comedy. Page 5.

**EUROPEAN FOOTBALL:** Ten British clubs have survived to the second round of the three European competitions and will be playing their first leg ties today. Liverpool, Dundee United, Nottingham Forest, the Old Firm, the Division One clubs, plus other teams in action include Manchester United, Aston Villa, Nottingham Forest, Tottenham Hotspur and Watford. Highlights of one of the matches are Sportnight, BBC1, 9.55-10.45pm.

**MOTORFAIR:** The biennial London motor show is here again with a panoply of the latest models, both men and female. Among the former are the new Jaguar convertibles, the Peugeot 205 and the Mercedes 190. There are also displays of classic cars of the past, including racing and rally models. The show is previewed tonight on BBC1, 10.45-11.30pm, and opens tomorrow. Earls Court, London SW5. Until Oct. 30, 10 am-7pm, last day 10am-5pm. Admission £8 on first day, then adults £2.80, children £1.80.

**THURSDAY**

## Spacehunter: Adventures in the Forbidden Zone

Liam Neeson's sci-fi fantasy thriller in 3D starring Peter Strauss who

plays a space hunter.

**Family Life**

## Falling into the 'special' baby's tender trap



Wendy Hollis

Last week I heard news of a girl I once knew - a hard-bitten, opinionated careerist who was forever deriding those of us who opted for marriage and children and, according to her, lost our faces, figures and personalities in the process.

"You should see her now," said my friend with a certain amount of malicious relish. "She's put on two stone, looks like a complete mess and is totally obsessional about the child she had last spring."

"Is there a father?" I asked incredulously. "Oh yes, but unless she pulls her socks up there won't be for long. He wanted the child too, but since she was born he says he has become invisible - only needed to catch, carry and provide - and he's beginning positively to dislike not only her but the child as well."

I never particularly liked this recent convert to maternity but couldn't help feeling a twinge of sympathy for her now, plunged into a large extent, to be exclusive, as she appears to be, into the "special" baby syndrome.

Of course every wanted baby is special to the mother who bore it, but this adjective is used

**POETRY READING FOR CHILDREN** BY JOHN FULLER Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, London W6 (01-524 3354). Today at 3pm. Free.

John Fuller, poet and novelist, reading a selection of poems to children from his new book *Come Abroad and Sail Away*. Nicholas Garland's illustrations will be projected on a large screen to accompany the readings. (Later, at 5pm, for adults, Fuller will be reading extracts from his book *Flying to Nowhere*, a contender for the Booker Prize, and James Fanion and Jonathon Keates will be reading from theirs, respectively *Children in Exile* and *Allegro Postlions*.)

**SONY NATIONAL STUDENT FILM AND VIDEO FESTIVAL** National Film Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (01-505 2222). Today and tomorrow at 6.15pm and 8.30pm. Tickets £2.20.

**ANNUAL TRAFALGAR DAY PARADE BY SEA CADETS CORPS** Trafalgar Square, London SW1.

**THE SELFISH GIANT** Gielgud Theatre, 30 James Street, London W1 (01-581 7657). Monday to Oct. 24, 10.30pm-4pm. Free.

Elizabeth Taylor as she was never to be seen again, faking masculinity for the sake of a horse and a race, with Mickey Rooney. It may be dated, but I'll guarantee that young pony-lovers will be transfixed.

**ANNUAL TRAFALGAR DAY PARADE BY SEA CADETS CORPS** Trafalgar Square, London SW1.

**PUNCH AND JUDY FELLOWSHIP FESTIVAL** The Plaza, Covent Garden, London WC2 (01-524 3322). My good friend Professor Percy Price reminds me to remind you that the only entirely Punch and Judy festival in the world, with over 40 separate performers from the UK and star guest Pritchell from Naples, not to mention four live dogs,

responds to a galactic distress signal from a wrecked craft on the planet-oid planet of Terra Eleven. Cart. PG. ABC Bowesater (020 4149), ABC Edwards Road (020 5001), ABC Fulham Road (020 2263), Classic Shaftesbury Court Road (01 5414), Shaftesbury Avenue (01 5416), Studio Oxford Street (01 437 9300) and on national release.

**NATIONAL LAMPOON'S VACATION:** Light-hearted comedy film, a success in the United States, about a family motoring holiday. From the same production team as *National Lampoon's Animal House*. Directed by Harold Ramis, with Chevy Chase, Beverly D'Angelo and model Christie Brinkley. Cart. ABC Bowesater (020 4149), ABC Edwards Road (020 5001), ABC Fulham Road (020 2263), ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (01 5416), Studio Oxford Street (01 437 9300) and on national release.

**BULLSHOT:** Dick Clement's film spoof of the Bulldog Drummond 1930s adventure stories about heroes and villains, goolies and baddies, nasty Germans and lovely Brits. With Alan Shearman, Diz White, Ron House and Billy Connolly. Cart. PG. Classic Haymarket (01 512 1527).

**MICKEY'S CHRISTMAS CAROL:** First appearance by the ever-youthful Mickey Mouse for 30 years. He was born on November 18, 1928, and has starred in 118 films, excluding guest appearances with Donald Duck and others. Now he returns with other Disney characters to recount *Charles Dickens' A Christmas Carol*. With the *Disney Book*. Cart. U. Odeon Leicester Square (010 5252).

**CLASS:** Jacqueline Bisset in Lewis John Carre's a genteel American film comedy set in a boy's public school where Miss Carre's 15. Leicester Square Theatre (010 5252).

**WILLIAM DODSON:** Being the leading British-born portrait painter of the seventeenth century has not done William Dobson much good in the eyes of posterity, given the overwhelming competition he faced from others like Van Dyck, Lely and Kneller. However, he had a distinct artistic vision, showing a strong interest in allegorical details and a taste for dramatic compositions which is almost theatrical. This collection of his work is inspired by the court of Charles I who also shows his awareness of the Venetian school and the Caravaggesque movement and make an interesting appendix to the National Portrait Gallery's memorable Van Dyck show earlier in the year. National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2 (010 5330 1552). Until Jan. 8, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-8pm, Sun 2-6pm.

**LA TRAVIATA:** Franco Zeffirelli's exhilarating film version of the Verdi opera opens to the public, after a royal premiere last night. It is filled with pace, passion and gorgeous colours. Teresa Stratas, Plácido Domingo and Cornell MacNeil sing. James Levine conducts. Cart. U. Odeon Haymarket (010 2738).

**SAVORY CHESS CHALLENGER:** That is very far from being the case now and of all the machines I have examined this year I have been most impressed by Savory Chess Challenger 9, which has been remarkably improved at all levels. Like all the other machines it has various levels of play depending upon the amount of time it is allowed to ponder its move; it is called savory because it is sensitive to pressure and you make it aware of your move by pressing your piece, first on the square on which it stands and then on the square to which you move.

There have been two basic improvements. It has been programmed more strongly and has now been given an additional modular capacity. In other words, you can now insert modules which give it extra strength in the way of playing the openings. The machine itself costs £169.95 and there are two alternative opening modules: one, CB 9, costs £39.95 and the other, CB 16, £48.95. The more expensive module is well worth getting since it deals quite well with the more sophisticated types of openings. They are available from Computer Games, CGL House, Goldings Hill, Longton, Essex IG10 2RR.

**Friday**

## William Dobson

Painting by the leading British-born portrait painter of the seventeenth century has not done William Dobson much good in the eyes of posterity, given the overwhelming competition he faced from others like Van Dyck, Lely and Kneller.

However, he had a distinct artistic vision, showing

## Investment and Finance

**City Editor**  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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200 Gray's Inn Road  
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### STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 678.5 down 7.5

FT Gilt 81.10 up 0.04

FT All Share: 427.65 down 4.33

Bargainbox 20.917

Datateam USM Leaders Index 94.21 down 0.32

New York Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1263.61 up 1.63

Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,323.63 down 48.72

Hongkong: Closed

Amsterdam: 151.3 down 0.8

Sydney: AO Index 692.4 down 3.0

Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 973.40 up 3.40

Brussels: General Index 127.61 down 1.0

Paris: CAC Index 141.1 up 0.1

Zurich: SKA General Index 289.2 unchanged

### CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling \$1.5000 unchanged  
Index 83.6 unchanged

DM 3.93 up 0.0225

Frf 11.9950 up 0.05

Yen 349.50 unchanged

Dollar Index 128.4 up 0.2

DM 2.6200

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling 1.5032

Dollar DM 2.6152

INTERNATIONAL

ECU 0.575772

SDR 0.706748

### INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates

Bank base rates: 9

Finance houses base rate: 10

Discount market loans: week fixed: 9

3 month Interbank: 9.74% 8%

Euro-currency rates

3 month dollar: 9% 9%

3 month DM: 5% 5%

3 month Fr: 14% 14%

US rates

Bank prime rate: 11.00

Fed funds: 9%

Treasury long bond: 103%

103%

ECQD: Fixed Rate: Sterling Export Finance Scheme: IV Average reference rate for interest period September 7 to October 4, 1983 inclusive: 9.719 per cent.

### GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):

am \$400.75 pm \$398.75

close \$399.25 (\$266-286.40)

New York latest: \$400.30

Kruegerand (per coin):

\$411.412.50 (2274-275)

Sovereigns (new):

\$94.95 (\$82.50-83.25)

\*Excludes VAT

### TODAY

Interest rates: Barclays' Bank, London.

Finals: Arrow (announced), Peter Black Holdings.

Economic statistics: Unemployment and unfilled vacancies (July provisional).

Steel prices in Britain are likely to rise by about 5 per cent on average next year after a period of price-cutting and small percentage increases in the market place.

Mr Tom Baxter-Wright, managing director of GKN steelstock, the largest stockholder in Britain with about 30 per cent of sales, said yesterday that prices will almost certainly rise at a level just below the expected inflation rate of 7 per cent for 1984.

● Hongkong Land and its partners, the New South Wales Superannuation Board, have withdrawn from £200m office development in Sydney following delays caused by archaeologists working on the site which marks the beginning of European settlement in Australia in 1788.

● Belfast's Harland and Wolff shipyard has been awarded a £4m contract to convert a floating offshore barge to convert in the Falklands. The contract was lost by British Shipbuilders' subsidiary, Sunderland Shipbuilders, because of an unofficial strike.

● The Bell Group, the chairman of which is Mr Robert Holmes à Court, has offered the *Herald and Weekly Times* A\$5 (£3) a share for its 14.1 per cent stake in David Syme, publisher of *The Age*, of Melbourne.

The rival John Fairfax group controls 73.9 per cent of Syme and has offered A\$3.80 a share.

Syme indirectly controls 1.6 per cent of Reuters.

● Shares of Danish Bacon, the British selling operation for Danish slaughterhouses, surged 55p to 125p yesterday, when it was disclosed that takeovers may be on the way from Copenhagen.

Ticks are going on on over a

possible bid from Esso Food, a Danish slaughterhouse co-operative.

## High cost of attracting deposits squeezes margins

# Building society funds soar but early cut in mortgage rate is unlikely

By Peter Wilson-Smith



Boleat: "Record receipts could be achieved in October"

Money poured into the building societies at near record levels in September and the net inflow this month is expected to set a record.

But the prospect of an early cut in mortgage rates is remote. Competition among the societies for funds is becoming increasingly aggressive and driving up the rates for savers.

Some building society executives believe that the mortgage rate of 11.25 per cent is unlikely to come down this year. Most agree that a cut is out of the question, unless there is a further cut in bank base rates from the present 9 per cent.

Since the building societies lifted their interest rates in the summer, net receipts have improved dramatically from a low point of £31.9m in May and June to £83.4m last month. This was a record for September and,

at the beginning of the summer had been reduced to 4 to 6 weeks.

The Woolwich said yesterday that the average waiting list

which had been 12 to 14 weeks

the second highest monthly figure ever.

Mr Mark Boleat, deputy secretary-general of the Building Societies Association, said: "A further improvement is likely in October and it is possible that the previous record of £90.5m achieved in October 1982, will be exceeded."

The amount of new money lent to homebuyers fell in September to £1,50.5m from August's £1,623m, but this was because tight money during the summer led the societies to cut back on new commitments.

With funds flooding in again, the societies are stepping up their lending — commitments in September were 12 per cent up on August at £1,644m — and there are signs that mortgage queues are falling.

The Woolwich said yesterday that the average waiting list

which had been 12 to 14 weeks

that was built up earlier in the year is expected to fall significantly as societies lend more, demand is still very strong.

Halifax, the country's biggest building society, said that it could not meet demand although its mortgage lending was expected to be a fifth up at £3.6 billion this year. Lending by the societies as a whole is expected to reach a record £19 billion (for 950,000 homebuyers) compared with last year's record £15.3 billion.

enabling societies to come closer to satisfying mortgage demand, but many are worried that it will also keep mortgage rates higher than they would otherwise be.

Mr Tim Melville-Koss, general manager housing at Nationwide, said that the after-tax cost

of the new 9 per cent term shares was about 12 per cent.

With the mortgage rate at 11.25 per cent, "societies are generally trading at a loss on the new money they are taking".

The high cost of attracting deposits from the public to fund new mortgages is also causing concern among building societies because it is squeezing their margins.

Last month, several big societies introduced two-year term shares offering 9 per cent net.

A high deposit rate is

enabling societies to come closer to satisfying mortgage demand, but many are worried that it will also keep mortgage rates higher than they would otherwise be.

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### City Editor's Comment

## Measuring effects of US growth

Should we really worry about the growth of the US economy?

It is easy to forget that with the British economy showing signs of running out of steam, countries on the Continent are only just beginning to recover and the developing countries feeling the full force of slump, we need all the help we can get from across the Atlantic.

But you can have too much of a good thing. This was supposed to be the time that growth in the US, so hectic in the spring, was moving into a more sustainable phase.

Yesterday's figures for US industrial production suggest no such thing, with a 1.5 per cent rise in September being backed by upward revision of August figures.

They originally showed a 0.9 per cent rise, the lowest for seven months, but now come out at 1.2 per cent. Statistics can be revised down as well as up, but the headlong phase still seems to be with us.

The international financial network and world economic connexions are now so separate yet entangled that it is hard to know what effects this may have.

But when they come, they will certainly have a powerful influence on what happens here.

Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary, has made his view plain.

The rising US trade deficit, now forecast at \$66 billion (£40 billion) this year will send the dollar down again against other currencies.

Britain has a vested interest in Mr Regan's prediction proving correct.

Although it is too early to separate the hiccups from the trend, there is some evidence that the long-awaited reversal of dollar strength has really begun.

If that happens, the pound will almost certainly weaken against the Deutschmark block currencies, which is good for our trade.

and may strengthen against the dollar, diluting the inflationary effect of rising world commodity prices.

However, this process is unlikely to prove so tidy. Long-term interest rates are edging up again in New York and US Government bonds already offer a slightly higher return than comparable British gilt-edged stocks.

There is likewise little to choose on bank lending rates — hence the money market's shot across the bows when base rates fell to 9 per cent last week.

Both past and forecast inflation remain lower in the US than here.

The stance of the US Federal Reserve Board, seen as quiescent if not positively relaxed in recent weeks, remains as uncertain as ever.

Inflation, after bottoming out there, as here, is generally forecast at about 5 per cent. Mr Martin Feldstein, the beleaguered chief economic adviser, now quotes in inflation range of 4 to 6 per cent and reckons growth will continue at 4% per cent through 1984.

That does not obviously point to lower interest rates, especially with the Fed no doubt taking an even greater responsibility in an election year.

At home, the interest rate trend is still downward, despite the small rise at yesterday's Treasury bill tender. State finances are much healthier than thought a few months ago, but the Bank of England has plenty of cause for its cautious stance.

The building societies are, in effect, successfully bidding up retail interest rates against both banks and National Savings and will have some effect on money supply.

With British inflation already forecast a perhaps 7 per cent next year, we simply cannot afford sterling to be weak against a weak dollar.

## US Hoover seeks £20m UK buyout

By Andrew Carnegie

Mr David Wickins, the power behind British Car Auction Group, yesterday became chairman of Group Lotus, the high-performance carmakers. He replaces Mr Fred Bushell who took over in December following the sudden death of Mr Colin Chapman, the chairman-founder.

Mr Bushell remains chief executive and assumes the new post of deputy chairman.

Mr Wickins advised his rescue bid for Lotus. Following a rights issue, BCA has more than 25 per cent of its shares. At the same time, Toyota of Japan acquired 2.9 million shares, giving it a 16.9 per cent holding. Another big Lotus shareholder is Coleman Milne, with 14 per cent.

Under his product-led recovery programme, Hoover this year returned to profit for the first time since 1979, producing pre-tax profits of £1m for the six months to June 30 against losses of £4.6m in the same stage last year and losses of £3.1m in 1981.

Yesterday Hoover ordinary shares rose by 8p to 223p, making a two-day gain of 23p.

The "A" shares were up by 4p at 219p for a two-day gain of 31p.

In a statement to shareholders the US group said: it intends that the business of the British company should continue and that plans for development of the business will not be changed by the acquisition.

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The "A" shares were up by 4p at 219p for a two-day gain of 31p.

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Amount available for regular savings £\_\_\_\_\_ per year/month

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## "London Shop Property Trust continues to view the future with confidence"

Mr J. Hugh Jones, Chairman of London Shop Property Trust, commenting on the year ended 30th April 1983 reports: "The Board continues to view the future of the group with confidence and based on the geographical spread of the portfolio considers that the concentration on suburban and provincial retail property has been beneficial".

Profit before taxation has increased by almost 38%; cost of total dividends (5.75p per ordinary share) was covered by property revenue, net of interest and tax, without recourse to income generated by other areas of the group's activities.

The property portfolio was professionally reviewed as at 30th April 1983 and totalled £101m (£96m - UK properties; £10m - overseas properties). The surplus arising on both investment and trading properties since the previous valuation at 30th September 1981 is in excess of £14m (including £1m currency realignment effect). The valuation reflects an increase of almost 16% over the 1981 valuation plus the cost of subsequent additions and purchases.

Following the rising, in December 1982, of 10% by way of First Mortgage Debenture Stock, properties costing £9.5m have been

## INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Michael Prest

It may seem a sacrificial question, but if the Mirror Group Newspaper has such marvellous prospects why is it being sold? The answers are informative about the future of its parent Reed International, easily overlooked by Fleet Street in this latest burst of navel contemplation, and about the direction newspapers and the communications industry are taking.

At first glance the Mirror group should be an eminently desirable property. It is a household name (records sales of £250m) and has always been at the forefront of popular communications. And as if all that were insufficient, the attraction has been enhanced by the stake in Reuters.

But all is not what it seems. Household names may be recognizable, but that is no guarantee of profits as Woolworth shareholders will be painfully aware of. On that £250m of turnover the Mirror group makes about £3m of operating profits. The very low rate of return on this huge and prestigious property is the chief reason for Reed's longstanding wish to sell it.

So it is not surprising that Reed has added the fashionable carrot of a Reuters stake. But how much in 7.8 per cent of Reuters worth?

Estimates of what the news agency might fetch when it

## Problems go with sale of Mirror

finally goes to market next year vary from £500m to £1,500m.

Even if one takes the commonly quoted middle price of £1,000m and thereby puts a value of £78m on the Mirror holding in Reuters, it is by no means clear that anything like that amount will be reflected in the Mirror share price.

One reason is that asset values can easily be deflated in share prices by what investors expect will happen to profits.

The other is that as the sale date for Reuters draws nearer, the market will be more aware of the competition and of the possibility that the Reuters share price will fall soon after flotation.

The main reason, however,

for estimates of the Mirror group sale price being around the same as the putative value of the Reuters stake is the unavoidable management and technology problems which the group poses.

Just as it could not manage Odham's, Reed has decided it cannot manage the Mirror group.

Conversely, however, Reed will benefit from selling the group, just as it has tried to clear the decks by disposing of other assets in recent years. If the sale realizes £1,000m, equivalent to 55p cash per Reed share, it will raise the net asset value to 47.6p a share.

By contrast, the importance

of Reuters' stake to the new

Mirror company is that if one assumed the Mirror group to be on the same p/e as Associated Newspapers or News International it would be worth £37m, less than half the generally expected benefit to Reed.

Ironically, however, Reed's commendable public intention of selling the Mirror group to as wide a number of shareholders as possible may not give the new company the strong management which it needs. Against it is difficult to see how the concentration of big blocks of shares within a fairly short time can be avoided.

Either way is it realistic to expect that the papers' political stance will be preserved? It seems unlikely. But by that time Reed will be glad to be rid of the property and the prime beneficiaries are most likely, in the short term at least, to be the Reed shareholders.

## COMMODITIES

| LONDON COMMODITY PRICES |                         | MAY 1983 |       | JUNE 1983 |       |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Coffee                  | £1,020 per metric tonne | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | £1,020 per ounce        | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | £1,020 per ounce        | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
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| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
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| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
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| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
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| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Gold                    | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| Silver                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,020 | 1,020     | 1,020 |
| COFFEE                  | 1,020-1,020             | 1,020    | 1,0   |           |       |

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## Investment

**Looking to individual portfolios**

Young investment manager group Fraser Henderson has decided to postpone expansion in the cut-throat business of unit trusts (it runs two small ones) to concentrate on individual portfolio management. It has built up about £15m assets handled for 40 accounts.

Unlike many dealing with discretionary portfolios, the group is happy to hear from clients who can call in any time for a chat. It sends round a detailed assessment of any share purchased and will also report if things do not go well.

The cost is a reasonable 1 per cent of funds but there is a minimum of £400, implying minimum portfolios of £400,000. Fraser will put smaller amounts into a portfolio of unit trusts for a lower fee.

An important aspect of the service is the administrative arrangement with Lloyds Bank. The bank holds client assets completely separate from those of the management company which operates under a contract to manage the money but can not get direct access to it. The clients themselves must apply to withdraw funds.

With this arrangement, Fraser Henderson hopes to have got ahead of the Gower Report on Investor Protection which is expected to recommend such compulsory fund segregation.

**Income - plus growth**

The need for both income and capital growth is probably one of the most commonplace among investors. Unfortunately, fixed-interest securities which provide income offer little or no opportunity for capital growth and high-income unit trusts or equity-based investments pay dividends only half-yearly.

Chieftain unit trust management has found an answer which provides regular monthly income from four of its trusts and you do not have to worry about how many units in each to purchase. Average return before tax is 8.5 per cent - but there is, of course, the chance of capital growth.

The table shows the estimated income from an investment of £10,000 in the Chieftain Monthly Income Plan, spread between the Preference and Gilt High Income, Income Growth and Special Income Situations Funds. Special Income Situations Trust is a new fund designed for those investors who have capital growth as their first requirement but also need a reasonable income.

Chieftain says it is the first of its trusts to have the chance to invest in traded options which should improve the capital performance.

Minimum investment is £500 and the charges are the usual 5 per cent spread between bid and offer price and 1 per cent per annum on the value of the fund.

|              | Gross Dividend            | Investment of £10,000 |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| January 31   | Preference & Gilt         | 3.05                  |
| February 28  | Income & Growth           | 8.52                  |
| March 31     | High Income               | 2.38                  |
| April 30     | Preference & Gilt         | 3.05                  |
| May 31       | Special Income Situations | 2.88                  |
| June 30      | High Income               | 2.88                  |
| July 31      | Preference & Gilt         | 3.05                  |
| August 31    | High Income               | 2.88                  |
| September 30 | High Income               | 2.88                  |
| October 31   | Preference & Gilt         | 3.05                  |
| November 30  | Special Income Situations | 2.88                  |
| December 31  | High Income               | 2.88                  |
|              | Total                     | 8.58                  |

5.75% p.a. launch gross yield  
7.05% p.a. current gross yield  
9.32% p.a. current gross yield  
12.19% p.a. current gross yield

Gross yields as at October 1, 1983.

Over the last five years Hill Samuel Life's Managed Fund has provided a considerably higher return on savings than you could have got by investing in any of the leading Building Societies. The benefits of the Managed Fund can be obtained by investing in Hill Samuel Life's Investment Portfolio.

The Investment Portfolio can also offer you:

**45%**  
Higher return  
than  
your Building  
Society

Over the last five years Hill Samuel Life's Managed Fund has provided a considerably higher return on savings than you could have got by investing in any of the leading Building Societies. The benefits of the Managed Fund can be obtained by investing in Hill Samuel Life's Investment Portfolio.

An easy investment for higher growth? Cut out the coupon below and send it off today.

|  |
|--|
| I am interested in finding out more about the higher returns to be enjoyed by investing in Hill Samuel Life's Investment Portfolio.                      |
| Name _____   |
| Address _____  |
| Telephone No. (Work) _____ (Home) _____  |
| Send to Marketing Department, Hill Samuel Life Assurance Limited, 11A Tower, 12-16 Addiscombe Road, Croydon CR9 2DR. Tel: 01-686 4355. FAX: 01-686 4355. |

## FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

## Commodity risks

**Actor's tale of a fortune lost in futures**

Mr Michael Goldie, an actor, entrusted £76,000 to well-known American stockbrokers Merrill Lynch in October 1981. Less than a year he had lost almost the entire sum, the proceeds from selling his house.

His aim was to invest the money to keep ahead of inflation. Not knowing very much about shares or investment he thought he should find a good stockbroker to manage his money for him. A friend told him that Merrill Lynch was the largest firm of stockbrokers in the world, so he phoned their London office.

**On his own admission**  
**Mr Goldie was very foolish**

That was his undoing. He was not sure which department he wanted, so eventually the switchboard put him through to commodities. Within 11 months he had lost £70,000 in the commodity futures market on everything from pork bellies to cocoa.

On his own admission, Goldie was incredibly foolish. His story illustrates the fact that the price of holding on to your money is eternal vigilance. But it is very hard to fathom why a firm like Merrill Lynch should allow an unsophisticated investor of relatively modest means to gamble his money

away in the high-risk world of commodity futures.

Mr Goldie met two Merrill Lynch executives who told him he could expect a return of about 17 per cent a year in a commodity futures account.

In what must have been the understanding of the year, he warned that commodities are at the volatile end of the market. He signed the standard Risk Disclosure Statement that all American dealers must present to clients, but cannot remember reading the small print.

In the weeks after he signed the Merrill Lynch document, he found he could not understand the activity sheets that dropped through the letter box every few days. Otherwise it would not have come as such a shock as when Merrill Lynch account executive, Mr Elliott Starr, phoned to tell him that he had lost £50,000 and please could he come and have lunch to discuss it.

At lunch he was asked about his personal life. "I thought I was being asked to be given an explanation about the losses, not be subjected to an inquiry," Mr Goldie said.

Mr Starr assured him he was going to take the account under his wing in the hope of recouping the losses. Then a few months later, in August 1982, he phoned Mr Goldie with the news that there was practically no money left.

"I was absolutely shattered. I do not even know where I went

or what I did for the next couple of days," Mr Goldie says. When he did get back to his Notting Hill flat, Mr Starr informed him that he had made him \$12,500 in gold futures. Could he put up another £10,000, and start another account or did he want his money back?

At this point Mr Goldie understandably preferred to take his remaining money and run.

Merrill Lynch refuses to comment on Mr Goldie's case. Its legal department told me: "Any investor could have lost

as much money with a firm of London stockbrokers."

But if an investor was as unhappy with a United Kingdom stockbroker as Mr Goldie is with Merrill Lynch he could ultimately complain to the Stock Exchange. But Merrill Lynch does not come under the jurisdiction of the London Stock Exchange or anyone else able to deal with consumer complaints.

If Mr Goldie finds grounds for taking action he faces the long and expensive prospect of litigation, probably in the

United States.

One feature of the way his account was managed that alarmed Mr Goldie was the amount of money that went on commissions. On some days the amount was as high as £7,000 according to the activity schedules - commodity futures by their nature are actively traded.

Mr Goldie's investments were "day traded" that is, the positions were closed each night. This protects the investor from overnight swings in the markets - but it also means that a new commission is payable on the new position opened the next day. Account executives such as Mr Starr are remunerated on a commission basis.

The commission shown on the activities schedule adds up to over \$80,000. But during the early summer of 1982 \$42,000 of it was put back into Mr Goldie's account (which at that point was nearly empty) without explanation.

In the final weeks astonishingly large positions were taken, some running into several million dollars, presumably in an attempt to recoup the previous losses.

Mr Goldie's case, however, is not an isolated one. Dozens of United Kingdom investors have lost their savings in the commodity futures market with big name firms. Last year 200 people lost several millions between them in the "T-Bond Ginny Mac Spread", a strategy promoted by Bache.

But we are very concerned about the bad publicity surrounding the American brokers' activities in the commodities market.

"What we really need and are trying to set up to cope with this sort of case is a complaints procedure, where the investing public can come for advice if they think they have been badly treated," Mr Harcourt added.

What is clearly needed - and not just in the commodity markets - is an investors ombudsman.

Margaret Drummond

**In a single day he lost \$49,000 on gold futures**

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"What we really need and are trying to set up to cope with this sort of case is a complaints procedure, where the investing public can come for advice if they think they have been badly treated," Mr Harcourt added.

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The latest offer for sale, by Little Aston, gives shareholders the opportunity to claim tax concessions of up to 75 per cent on the shares they buy. Afton Hume, the financial and banking services group, is arranging the offer of 1,300,000 shares at 1.80p each in the new company.

It has said that the Inland Revenue has given provisional approval clearance to the scheme for qualification for tax relief under the Government's Business Expansion Scheme.

The directors of Little Aston Hospital include Mr John Steed, the chairman, formerly of the Midland Bank.



Goldie... absolutely shattered

**Now choosing the ideal pension plan has suddenly become far simpler**

If you are mystified by all the different types of pension schemes available, we can make life easier for you.

Instead of trying to uncover the pension scheme to match your employment status you can simply open a Personal Retirement Account with Save & Prosper.

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A Personal Retirement Account is more than a pension plan. It provides you with your own personal, individual pension account. Each year we send you a statement showing the progress of your account.

**It's flexible**

Whatever your employment status, you can use a Personal Retirement Account and, because your needs are bound to change during your working life, we have deliberately kept the Account flexible. You have a wide choice of tax-exempt funds. You choose the level of life assurance cover which is appropriate to your needs. And you can take your pension at retirement in the way that suits you best.

**It's portable**

If you are self-employed, it is possible to keep an account open if you should become an employee in a company without its own

pension scheme. If you are an employee you can, with your employer's consent, use the account as a portable pension plan. This way you won't lose out when you change jobs.

Unlike most pension schemes, where pension rights are frozen and then eroded by inflation, your account will continue to benefit from professional management right up to your retirement.

For details of the Save & Prosper Personal Retirement Account simply complete and return the coupon.

**PERSONAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT**

To: Save & Prosper Group, Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB.  
Please send me further details of the Save & Prosper Personal Retirement Account.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Name of professional adviser (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode \_\_\_\_\_



## FAMILY MONEY

**New Spa Bonds**

If you are looking for certainty in your investments, Leamington Spa Building Society is making another issue of its fixed-rate, fixed-term Spa Bonds which pay 8.75 per cent net of basic rate tax guaranteed over the 12-month term.

Withdrawals can be made on demand if you are prepared to forfeit 30 days' interest. Alternatively, you can give the required 30 days notice in which case there are no penalties. Minimum investment is £2,000.

**Extra growth plan**

Believe it or not a no-risk return of 13.39 per cent is available tax-free, which is equivalent to 19.13 per cent to a basic rate tax payer.

Leeds & Holbeck Building Society has joined up with the tax-free Homeplan to Finance Society to produce the Extra Growth Saving Plan. Regular savings are channelled through the friendly society into Leeds & Holbeck.

Life assurance relief is allowed on the premiums paid and the friendly society itself pays no tax. At today's building society rates, this produces a tax-free return of 13.39 per cent though this will fluctuate with changes in building society rates. These are, however, 10% per year investments. Further details available from Leeds & Holbeck branches or from Head Office Friends Society in Harrogate.

**Investors abroad**

The expatriate market is a difficult, but lucrative one to capture. Lloyds Bank is aiming to attract some of the potential investors with its new Guernsey-based unitised savings schemes. Life assurance cover is provided by Phoenix Assurance's Guernsey subsidiary, but the investment management for all three plans is handled by Lloyds Bank.

All three schemes are linked to one of Lloyds' six unitised funds, may be written on joint lives, denominated in sterling or American dollars and are available only to those not resident in the UK, including Guernsey, or in Switzerland. There are two regular savings plans: one with no fixed investment period and the other a ten-year contract. There is also a lump-sum contract.

Lloyd's Bank's international and gilt funds have not done at all badly over the past three years, so this might be one worth looking at.

**Better Alliance**

Abbey National Building Society's increase in rates on its seven-day account, up from 7.75 per cent to 8.25 per cent, basic rate tax paid, has led to a round of revamping among the other societies.

Alliance has improved the terms on its extra-interest account by reducing the notice period on the account from two months to one month.

The account pays 8.5 per cent and withdrawals are available on demand with a penalty of loss of 28 days' interest, or with no penalty if the period is observed.

*From Mr Peter N Quinn*

Sir, I was more than vaguely interested to read about the problem which Mr Geoffrey Cronin has with double-charging on his Access account.

Last November, I authorized a charge of £200 to my account in respect of car repairs. Some days later, I found out that the garage passed a debit of £293.05 to Access. I immediately wrote to Access to cancel the charge and also demanded an explanation from the garage.

**Credit card complaint**

I received a "holding" letter from Access and the story from the garage was that I had been told that the charge would be in excess of £200\*. This, despite the fact that it had given me a breakdown of the charge over the telephone. Who, anyway, calls £293.03 a sum "in excess of" £200.

Endless correspondence with

Southend has produced the attitude that Access wants me to pay the higher charge. I, of course, have refused claiming that it has contravened its agreement with me, the cardholder, and also that the garage had broken its "Retailers' Agreement" (my own business uses Access).

How far does one need to go?

Obviously, I have no desire to allow Access to sue at this costs time and money and leaves a stigma, win, lose or draw.

Would you or the Consumers Association like to "front-up" an association of hard-done-by Access holders (and presumably Visa, Diners and American Express) to save us from prosecution?

Yours faithfully,  
PETER N QUINN,  
7 Crescent Rise,  
London N22 4AW.

**GOOD INCOME NOW,  
A RISING INCOME YEAR BY YEAR  
AND CAPITAL GROWTH.**

The aim of this imaginative new Plan from Chieftain is to provide you with much more than just a good monthly income. It offers the prospect of an income that can rise over the years, the opportunity of capital growth, and the security of a sound spread of units in a range of different trusts. If inflation is still eating into the value of your savings then you should consider unit trusts. They have a valuable and unique

**MONTHLY INCOME PLAN** **PREFERENCE & GILTS****12.0%**

This fund aims to provide the highest immediate income from a portfolio of fixed interest securities. Income should not vary greatly over the years.

The highest immediate income

**FOUR FUNDS IN ONE**

Chieftain have combined the balanced advantages of their four different income trusts into this one Plan. This means that the Managers can take advantage of income and growth opportunities wherever and whenever they can. You can, if you want, vary the mix between the four funds to suit your needs.

For example, the gross income for 1983 from an investment of £10,000 equity divided among the funds. Remember, the aim of the Plan is for the income to grow from this base.

role to play by providing you with both income and capital growth. The same opportunity just cannot be provided by Building Societies or National Savings. They cannot provide capital growth and their rates of interest have fallen radically in the last three years. Now, thanks to Chieftain you have the opportunity to enjoy the benefits of your savings today and watch them grow into a healthy sum tomorrow.

High immediate income; income and capital growth.

**HIGH INCOME**

**9.5%**

This fund aims to provide high immediate income together with some growth of income and capital from investment in equity shares. Income has risen every year apart from 1982.

A high immediate income; income and capital growth.

**SPECIAL INCOME SITUATIONS**

31st Jan Preference & Gilt 3.0% £75.00

28th Feb Income & Growth 3.5% 237.50

31st March High Income 2.8% 250.50

30th April Preference & Gilt 3.0% 275.00

31st May Special Income Situations 2.8% 272.00

30th June High Income 2.8% 250.50

31st July Preference & Gilt 3.0% 275.00

31st Aug Income & Growth 3.5% 237.50

30th Sept High Income 2.8% 250.50

31st Oct Preference & Gilt 3.0% 275.00

31st Nov Special Income Situations 2.8% 272.00

31st Dec High Income 2.8% 250.50

Annual Summary 3.5% 285.00

\*Figures quoted are estimated gross current yields. Investors should note this is only a general guide as trust other regular income in trust accounting period than in another.

To invest in this unique plan, all you need to do is complete the coupon and send it in together with your cheque.

Don't delay. Inflation continually erodes the value of your savings unless you take steps to change the situation.

Growing income and capital growth.

paid an income 40% higher than that offered at its launch in September 1978. A Building Society will pay 1% more than the rate quoted there. Interest rates may well fall again next year. And dividends rise. The above unit trusts have shown a rise in their offer price of 6% and 25% respectively. Capital in a Building Society cannot grow, it can only fall in real value as long as inflation lasts.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The yields quoted in this offer are based on the unit prices on 15th October, 1983 as follows: High Income 41.7%, Income & Growth 21.2%, Preference & Gilt 20.9%, (Special Income Situations 25%).

Applications will be acknowledged by contract notes and documents will normally follow within six weeks. Prices are quoted in the unit price.

An initial charge of 2% of the offer price is included in the unit price, and there is an annual charge of 1.6% (plus VAT) allowed for in the external gross operating cost (1% plus VAT for Special Income Situations).

Trustees are Midland Bank Trust Co., Ltd. This offer is not applicable to Eur. Chieftain Trust Managers, Chieftain House, 11 New Street, London EC1M 4TP Tel: 01-283 3933 or 01-283 2652.

We wish to invest the amounts shown below in spite of the risks involved. Please enclose a remittance payable to Chieftain Trust Managers Ltd. I enclose a copy of the Chieftain Trust Managers Ltd. booklet for over 50s if there are joint applicants all three should send names and addresses separately.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Post Code \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel No: Business \_\_\_\_\_ Home \_\_\_\_\_

397

If you prefer, you can call Michael Cavalier on 01-588 9981 to discuss your requirements personally.

**CHEFTAIN**

Chieftain Trust Managers, Chieftain House, 11 New Street, London EC1M 4TP Tel: 01-283 3933 or 01-283 2652.

status - which rather takes the shine off the offer since all societies would make this kind of "guarantee".

The interest is not too exciting at 7.25 per cent - 1 per cent less than you could get from virtually any other society. Now if Peckham were to guarantee the loan at the basic rate of 11.25 per cent, the scheme might have some appeal, particularly for larger borrowers who might have to pay over the odds elsewhere.

**Finance venture**

Entrepreneurs looking for £20,000 to £1m to start up or expand their business, now have yet another fund as a potential source of finance.

Granville Venture Capital Limited is offering for young companies and will provide equity and debt financing while leaving control of the company in the founders' hands. Equity investments of between 15 and 45 per cent will be considered and priority will be given to high technology and product innovation. Further details from Mr Robin Hodges, Granville Venture Capital Ltd, 27-28 Lovell Lane, London EC2R 9ES.

**American move**

Tochée Remant, better known for its management of investment trusts rather than unit trusts, is now moving into the latter with the launch this week of its fifth fund, TR American Growth.

It will be managed by Mr Roy Hooper who also manages the 27.01 TR North American Income Fund. This fund achieved a 56 per cent increase in net asset value over the last year.

"The fund aims to derive maximum profit from the strong recovery of the American economy by keeping its portfolio deliberately flexible. It will not restrict itself to higher technology, health-care or smaller companies, or any of the other currently fashionable sectors, but will invest in sectors and stocks showing the most growth potential", says Tochée Remant.

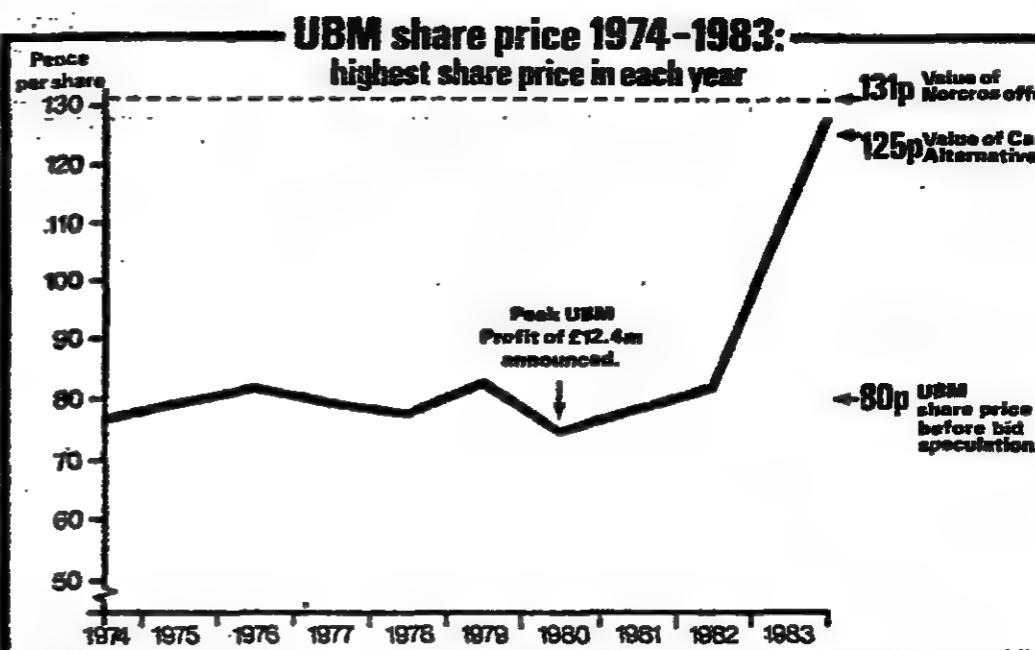
**Helping charity**

Charities rely heavily on legacies - about 10 per cent of their income comes from this source, according to the Directory of Social Change, itself a charity. "Yet only one will in 20 contains a charitable bequest."

In the hope that people may be persuaded to bequeath something to a charity, Social Change has produced two booklets: Leaving Money to Charity and Legacies - a Practical Guide. The former is aimed at the individual thinking of making a will and inclined to leave something to a charity. The second book covers the legal and tax aspects and a comprehensive guide to charities on how to raise money through legacies.

The booklets are available from the Directory of Social Change, 9 Mansfield Place, London NW1 1HS. Price £2.95 and £1.95 respectively.

This advertisement has been placed by Hill Samuel & Co. Limited on behalf of Norcros p.l.c.

**An important message to UBM shareholders****What price UBM shares without Norcros?****Stay ahead by accepting the Norcros offer.**

YOUR ACCEPTANCE MUST BE RECEIVED BY WEDNESDAY, 19TH OCTOBER 1983

AVOID POSTAL DELAYS AND SEND YOUR ACCEPTANCE NOW!

The Directors of Norcros p.l.c. have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and the opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate, and each of the Directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

**Investing for Income?**

Why worry about fluctuating interest rates when you can enjoy a guaranteed high income?

**Assured High Income**

If you are investing for income, fluctuating interest rates and the possibility of a consequent reduction in income are a constant source of concern. With the future uncertain, accurate financial planning becomes virtually impossible.

Yet despite this, there is a solution - and a very simple one at that: The London Life 10-Year Income Bond.

It is available to investors between 18-80. And it means that no matter what happens to interest rates over the next ten years your income is secure.

This is because once you take out an Income Bond, our rates - unlike those offered by the building societies - cannot be reduced, however much interest rates generally may fall.

**Prospective Terminal Bonuses**

You can invest any sum from £1,500 upwards. On death, full return of capital, free of all tax, is guaranteed. After 10 years, providing current bonus rates are maintained your capital will be returned in full together with a tax-free terminal bonus. The figures in the table show the bonus you would receive after 10 years on the basis of London Life's current performance. For smaller investors the percentage return will be slightly less.

**EQUIVALENT GROSS YIELD TO BASIC RATE TAXPAYER AGED 65**

**15.3%\***

**LOOK WHAT YOUR £1,000 CAN EARN\***

| Present Age | Annual Income in Years 1-9 | Return of Investment and Net Income at the end of the Tenth Year |
|-------------|----------------------------|--|
| 55          | £998.68                    | £11,022 £2,295   |
| 65          | £928.86                    | £11,022 £2,295   |
| 75          | £1,015.84                  | £11,022 £2,295   |

The figures are for a male basic rate taxpayer and are based on current premium, life assurance premium relief, and bonus rates. Bonuses cannot be guaranteed as they are dependent on the future experience of the Association.

\*For a basic rate taxpayer a net yield of 9.29% is equivalent to 13.27% gross. This





## FOOTBALL: RIVALRY REPLACES FRIENDSHIP FOR ENGLAND PLAYERS

# First genuine test of West Ham's championship worth

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Some England players came down to earth during the flight back from Hungary late on Wednesday night. The spirit of friendship that had been forged for the sake of the country during the early part of the week was about to turn to enmity for the sake of their respective clubs.

Mariner, for instance, congratulated Gregory on his performance as England's fifth-choice right back and then warned him not to "kick me to death on Saturday". The two are on opposite sides at Portman Road this afternoon and, as Gregory will revert to his more familiar role in Queen's Park Rangers' midfield, Mariner, Ipswich Town's centre forward, should in any case be spared such a fate.

Rangers are fifth, two points and two places behind Ipswich, and the day's other leading first division fixture also involves a pair of English internationals, Martin of West Ham United, impressively calm and assured in the Nepean stadium, will oppose Lee, of Liverpool, the scorer of England's second goal. Bonds will celebrate his 700th senior appearance by leading West Ham still at the top of the table, against a Liverpool side back at full strength. Neal, whose run of over 400 successive games was ended by injury a fortnight ago, has recovered and so has Souness, another international absentee in midweek.

West Ham, who have never finished higher than sixth, have yet to drop a point at home. However, Brookins, in his last season at West Ham, concedes that "we have not met opposition of this stature here so far this season so it will be a genuine test of our championship credentials. If we win, we will have opened up a seven-point gap on them."

There could be a different conflict of interests at Old Trafford. Manchester United welcome back Duxbury from injury and McQueen from suspension but

Bryan Robson, the captain of United and England, could be forgiven for taking more than usual notice of the visitors' team sheet. On it may be the name of his brother, Gary, aged 18, provided he shakes off the effects of influenza.

Other internationals heard differing news yesterday. Brazil learnt that he had been omitted from Tottenham Hotspur's side at Molineux in favour of his Scottish compatriot, Archibald, who has scored four goals in four games. Another Scot, Gray, returns for Wolverhampton Wanderers - still awaiting their first victory - after spending the last 12 days on the treatment table.

Worthington, once of England, is suspended and misses the game that he would have relished perhaps above all. Southampton's visitors at the Dell are his former club, Leicester City, who have already conceded 20 goals in their eight matches and gained only one point. Leicester introduce Easton, on loan from West Bromwich Albion.

Watson, a member of England's under-19 side which beat their Hungarian counterparts on Tuesday, was injured in the game but has since recovered and will take his accustomed place in Norwich City's defence against Watford team whose average age has increased dramatically. They recall Rice, now aged 34, and Steele, 29, who is playing for only the second time in almost three years.

Shaw, of Aston Villa, has yet to win full England recognition and his hopes received a setback when he went into hospital for an exploratory operation on damaged knee ligaments. He will not take part in the Villa Park reunion. As well as their manager, Ron Saunders, Birmingham City include four players who were once employed by Aston Villa.



Robson brothers: Bryan (top) and Gary

## Nicholas is in no rush

Peter Nicholas will decide on Monday whether to rejoin Crystal Palace from Arsenal.

"Negotiations will continue after the weekend," Nicholas said yesterday. "I've been impressed with Alan Mullery and there are just a couple of minor details to discuss. But I'm not going to rush into anything."

Nicholas has spent this season in Arsenal's reserves. His lack of first team football cost him his Welsh place - and captaincy - against Romania on Wednesday.

Mike Walsh, the former Bolton and Everton defender, has signed for Manchester City from Fort Lauderdale Strikers for a small fee.

The Burnley manager, John Bond, said yesterday that he had given up hope of signing the Northern Ireland international full back, Jimmy Nicholl, from Toronto Blizzard because the clubs have been unable to agree a fee.

## Rangers can rewrite history

Rangers began the long climb back to respectability in Dundee two weeks ago with their first win of the season against the Scottish champions, Dundee United. A fortnight later, returning to the same city, they are in a position to be considered championship challengers.

Three successive League victories have carried Rangers from the foot of the table into fifth place, five points behind Dundee United and four behind Aberdeen, Celtic and Hearts of Midlothian. The Rangers' assistant manager, Tommy McLean, said yesterday: "Nobody should wait until the last minute to decide if Ian Redford is fit to face his former club. Robert Fyvie is absent because of international duty with Sweden and Bobby Russell takes over in midfield for Rangers."

Recent history, however, will count against Rangers at Dundee today. Last season, Dundee took six points out of a possible eight against Rangers.

Celtic and Hibs, sharing second place in the League, both unhappy about dropping three points from their last two games, meet at Parkhead. Celtic have

dropped their full back Brian Whittaker, but Davie Provan, a winger, returns after injury.

Last week's defeat by Dundee United annoyed the Celtic manager, David Hay. "We seemed to create most of our problems ourselves. If we could stick away the chances which are being made I would be a lot happier," he said.

Dundee have lost the services of George McGhee, with damaged ankle ligaments while Rangers will wait until the last minute to decide if Ian Redford is fit to face his former club. Robert Fyvie is absent because of international duty with Sweden and Bobby Russell takes over in midfield for Rangers.

The United manager, Jim McLean, who has signed Bobby Flavell on a free transfer from Motherwell, is expected to play his new signing against St Mirren today. St Mirren will be without their under-21 international, Steve Clarke, who serves a one-match ban after being sent off in Aberdeen last night.

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## FOOTBALL, RUGBY AND OTHER WEEKEND FIXTURES

### Third division

Arsenal v Coventry...  
Aston Villa v Birmingham...  
Everton v Luton...  
Ipswich v C. P. R. ...  
Leicester v Southampton...  
Manchester U v West Bromwich A...  
Bundesliga v Stoke...  
Watford v Norwich...  
West Ham v Liverpool...  
Wolverhampton W v Tottenham H...

### Scottish premier division

Celtic v Hearts...  
Dundee v Rangers...  
Burnley v Gillingham...  
Motherwell v St Johnstone...  
St Mirren v Dundee U...

### Fourth division

Chester v Blackpool (postponed)...  
Colchester v Northampton...  
Doncaster v Aldershot...  
Hartlepool v Peterborough...  
Harpenden v Wrexham...  
Hereford v Bury...  
Meadowhead v Partick...

### Scottish second division

Berwick v Alloa R...  
Cowdenbeath v Stranraer...  
Dumbarton v Arbroath...  
Fife F v String A...  
E Stirling v Stenhousemuir...  
Montrose v Dens Park...  
Queen of the South v Forfar...

### Southern League

First Division: Folkestone & Hythe v Dover...  
Fylde v Hartlepool...  
Gravesend & Rainham v Dartford...  
Hartlepool U v Blyth Spartans...  
Hornchurch & Upminster v Leytonstone...  
Leytonstone & Romford v Bishop's Stortford...  
Merton & Mitcham v Sutton...  
New Malden & Mitcham v Croydon...

### Scottish third division

Airdrie v Kilmarnock...  
Alloa v Ross...  
Ayr v Falkirk...  
Clydebank v Morton...  
Dumbarton v Clyde...  
Hamilton v Brechin...  
Meadowhead v Partick...

### Scottish fourth division

Berwick v Alloa R...

### Scottish second division

Berwick v Alloa R...

### Scottish third division

Berwick v Alloa R...

### Scottish fourth division

Berwick v Alloa R...

### RUGBY UNION TOUR MATCHES

England XV v Canada (at Twickenham)

Neath v Japan...

### COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Dorset & Wilts v Hampshire (at Bournemouth)

### CLUB MATCHES

Aberdeen v Montrose...

Aberdare v Pontypridd...

Bath v Bristol...

Bedford v Ebbw Vale...

Birmingham v New Brighton...

Cambridge v Wrexham Super-Aces...

Cardiff v Cambridge University...

Coventry v Bridgwater...

Cresca v Maesteg...

Eccles v Salford...

Glyndwr v Newport...

Gosport v Old Sarum...

Harrow v London Welsh...

Huddersfield v Bradford...

Leeds v London Wasps...

Llanelli v Llanelli...

London Welsh v Bath...

Monkwearmouth v Liverpool...

Northampton v Leicester...

Newcastle v Metropolitan Police...

Oxford University v Richmond (2.30)

Pembroke v Lydney...

Pontypridd v Newbridge...

Riverside v Huddersfield...

Rugby v London Wasps...

Scarborough v London University...

Sheffield v Bristol...

South Wales v London Wasps...

Swindon v Gloucester...

Tarvin v London Wasps...

Tiverton v London Wasps...

Worcester v London Wasps...

Worcester v Nottingham...

West Hartlepool v Sale...

Wimborne v Barnet...

Worcester v Shrewsbury Town...

RACING: EL GRAN SENOR EARDS 10-1 QUOTE FOR 2,000 GUINEAS

# Sackford can thwart Ballydoyle

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

It is difficult to escape the view that the Dubai Champion Stakes, the main race at Newmarket today could easily turn out to be a two-horse race, dominated by Sackford and Salmon Leap, even though there are as many as 19 runners. Considering where he was drawn and where he was positioned turning into the straight, (near last) Salmon Leap ran a fine race in the Prix d'Arc de Triomphe to finish fifth, less than two lengths behind the winner, All Along.

Obviously Vincent O'Brien would not have sent Salmon Leap over from Ireland were not entirely convinced that such an arduous race as the Arc and the travelling to and from France had not left its mark. So there is every reason to think that the hope of Ballydoyle will be a very tough nut to crack today, especially as he will be racing again over what his jockey, Pat Eddery, believes to be his ideal distance.

My reason for preferring Sackford, who beat Adonijah so decisively in the Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot last month, stems from the contention that he must be the fresher. That race at Ascot was his first for five months and he has been spared the wear and tear of extensive travel. In fact the word from Poultonibrough, where he is trained by Guy Harwood, is that Sackford has never been better.

Last year Montiskin finished

fourth. This time both he and Adonijah are held fairly and squarely on form by Sackford. It is only right to point out that Crystal Glitters, finished a length and three-quarters ahead of my selection in the French 2000 Guineas in April, but Crystal Glitters appears to have gone off the boil in the meantime.

The man which fell on Thursday, finally persuaded Geoff Wrang to let Hot Touch take his chance. Good ground or better soft soil is essential for this cold who won the Dame.

## Rain hits hopes of All Along

Torrential rain has brought soft going for tomorrow's highly-competitive Rainham Handicap in Totnes. The downpour has probably washed away the hopes of the favourite, All Along. The winner of the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe is a firm-ground specialist.

While Patrick Biancone, All Along's trainer was cursing his luck, another French trainer, John Fellowes was delighted. His three-year-old filly Esmeralda will appreciate the drop of rain. French Oaks winner, Esmeralda, will now be in the hands of Guy Harwood, who has signed up the horse of the favourite, All Along.

The French challenge, which includes Welsh Terrier and Lead the Cannons face stiff opposition from North American horses, including last year's international winner, Mystery Prince, in the 12-runner field over one mile five furlongs at Woodbine racetrack.

## Newmarket

Draw advantage: no advantage

Total: Double 3.0, 4.10, Trable 2.20, 3.35, 4.40

[Television (TV) 1.45, 2.20 and 3.0 races]

1.45 FRED ARCHER HANICAP (apprentices: £2,476; fm 20-116 runners)

FAI LA BELLA (G) (Fibodis Stud) L Cunne 4-8-7

VENTURETTO (G) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

2000 (G) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

6-8-11 TACCA (D) (H K H Al-Sayari) S Hindley 4-8-5

SOCKS (D) (Hougham) R Hodgson 6-8-7

1000 (D) (Hougham) R Hodgson 6-8-7

RA NOVA (D) (Tranquillo) M Koenig 6-8-7

2000 (D) (Al-Cernoch) G Huffer 5-8-10

NOVEMBER (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

BLUESIDE (D) (J Williams) G Harwood 5-8-5

LADY ANNEPE (Mrs J Walsh) W Muzen 5-8-10

BOLD NAMEVER (D) (P Rossini) G Harwood 5-8-5

DEVA (D) (P Morris) G Harwood 5-8-5

SWIFT PALM (Midmor Company) R Curdell 6-8-7

2000 (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

MARCI GRASS (Mrs H Hobbs) 4-8-7

1000 (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

4 Ticks 11-2 Saxon Fort, Lady Arianna, 9 Pal La Bella, 15-8 Socks Up, Ven Mastro, 10 Take A Card, 12 Carrington Fly, 14 others.

2.20 DUBAI CHAMPION STAKES (Group I: 231,810; fm 20-19)

1000 (D) (H K H Al-Sayari) R Hodgson 6-8-7

LOMBARDIA (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

MINHAR FEED (D) (R A Richards) C British 4-8-3

MONTEK (P) (Wendy) J Dundon 4-8-3

2000 (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

CRYSTAL GLITTERS (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

1000 (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

NOT TO SHOUT (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

S-TOP (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

LYMPHATIC SPECIAL (Lady Harrison) G Harwood 5-8-5

2000 (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

HORISON (D) (Lord Rothesford) W Ham 5-8-10

2000 (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

NOT TO SHOUT (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

2000 (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5

SALMON LEAP (D) (R Sangster) W Muzen 5-8-10

2000 (D) (M Pescador) G Harwood 5-8-5



# Saturday

# Sunday

BBC 1

- 8.35 Inch High Private Eye: American-made cartoon; 9.00 Saturday Super-Stores With Boy George, Musical Youth, Roddy Lewellyn and ice skating star Robin Cousins. The roof garden opens; 12.12 Weather; 12.20 News.
- 12.15 Grandstand: The line-up is: 12.20 BBC Formula One Motor Racing (World Championship, from Kyalami, S Africa); 12.35 Football Focus; 12.45 Motor Racing (back to Kyalami).
- 2.15 Badminton/Badminton. The Badminton is the famous Grouse Masters, from the Spectrum Centre in Warrington. The booking is coverage of action at the Royal Albert Hall this week. The racing is the last round of the World Drivers' Championship, from San Remo. Ryder Cup golf at 3.05; 3.45 half-time scores. (A dispute has stopped coverage of the racing at Bangor-on-Dee).

3.35 Rugby League: the Philips Video Yorkshire Cup Final between Castleford (1981 winners) and the Holders, Hull; 4.35 Final Scores.

5.05 News with Mollie Sturt; 5.15 Sports round-up.

5.20 Hi-de-Hi: Re-showing of the holiday camp comedy series. Today, the divorce-seeking wife and the unhelpful husband (Simon Cadell) (r).

5.30 The Noel Edmonds Late Late Show: includes the "Golden Egg" awards, and further activity by the Hit Squad.

6.35 Blankety Blank: Unsubstantial word game involving Terry Wogan, Sandra Dickinson, Larry Grayson, Patricia Hayes, Roy Kinnear, Jan Leeming and Bernie Winters.

7.10 Juliet Bravo: The doctor's photograph that looks like a police artist's impression of the attacker of three girls. With Richard Kay as the doctor, and Anna Carteret as Isop, Kate Longton.

8.00 Paul Daniels Magic Show: New series begins. Mr Daniels recreates an illusion that caused a sensation at the turn of the century - the so-called "New Page". Tonight, he uses a member of the audience instead of a life-sized doll. Plus the amazing Acrobatic Troupe of Chipping, China.

8.40 News and sports round-up.

8.55 Remington Steele: The smooth-talking lawyer and the murder suspect.

9.45 Match of the Day: First Division football action, and Pools check.

10.35 Film: The Organization (1971) For the third time, Sidney Pollack plays the black police officer Virgil Tibbs who made an impressive debut (never equalled) in Heat of the Night. Tonight's movie has Tibbs in a life-and-death struggle against an international drug syndicate. With Barbara Mandrell and Gerald S. O'Loughlin. Directed by Don Medford. Ends at 12.05 am.

Radio 4

8.25 Shipping Forecast; News; Farming Today; 8.30 In Perspective: Religious affairs; 8.35 Weather; Travel; Programme News.

7.00 News &amp; 7.10 Today's Papers. On Your Marks. In Perspective

7.50 It's a Bergman 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.

8.00 News &amp; 8.10 Today's Papers. Sport on 8. (Ends at 8.30 am) on Saturday. Southern Flyer Cup in the US.

8.45 Breakfast: Holiday Information, including 8.57 Weather; Travel; 8.50 News.

9.00 News &amp; 9.15 Sunday's review of weekly magazines.

10.05 Conference Special: Review by John Hempton of the week's Conservative Party Conference in Blackpool.

10.20 Life Service.

10.45 Paul Daniels' Weekend Programme highlight.

11.35 From our own correspondent: News: Money Box: the 1982/83 Unit Trust Investor of the Year Award.

12.27 Just a Minute with Kenneth Williams, Clement Freud, Derek Nimmo and Peter Jones; 12.35 Weather; Programme News.

1.00 News &amp; 1.15 Questions? from Michaela, Notts, Shirley Williams, Arthur Scargill, Jonathan Port and Clive Thornton; 1.35 Shipping Forecast.

2.05 10-Minute Theatre (no Exceptions) by Steve May. School story about a fine athlete who is a source of trouble in the classroom. With Rod Beauchamp.

2.35 Medical Report: health of medical care. With Geoff Watts.

3.05 Wildlife.

3.35 Words of Faith: Third of 12. John Baker examines the major religious traditions. 3: "A Feeling of Peace - Prayer and Meditation".

4.00 News: International Assignments: 4.30 News: 4.45 News on a contemporary issue.

4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazines for disabled listeners.

5.00 Landscapes of the Night: Last three programmes examining the art of landscape painting. With Peter Evans.

5.25 Week Ending: Statistical review of the week's news; 5.50 Shipping Forecast.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 105.0kHz/285m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/320m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF 90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz/150m; VHF 92.95; BBC 1: 1152kHz/251m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1545kHz/194m; VHF 94.9; World Service MF 545kHz/463m.

TV-AM

- 8.25 Good Morning Britain with Toni Arthur and Chris Tarrant. Includes news at 7.00 and 8.00, and sport at 7.10; Guests Adam Ant, Robert Carrier, et al; 8.10 Roland Rat; 8.30.
- 8.40 BBC Two: for viewers aged from 8 to 14, items include an Australian brick-throwing competition; Jazz in the Camden Palace; and the search for the Abominable Snowman. With Edwin Llewellyn and Edwin the Computer.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.25 LWT Information: What's on in the area; 9.30 Sesame Street: An American lesson in life for children; 10.30 The Saturday Show: Isle St Clair rescues a horse; (with viewers' help); 12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 BBC Formula One Motor Racing (World Championship, from Kyalami, S Africa); 12.35 Football Focus; 12.45 Motor Racing (back to Kyalami).

2.15 Badminton/Badminton. The Badminton is the famous Grouse Masters, from the Spectrum Centre in Warrington. The booking is coverage of action at the Royal Albert Hall this week. The racing is the last round of the World Drivers' Championship, from San Remo. Ryder Cup golf at 3.05; 3.45 half-time scores. (A dispute has stopped coverage of the racing at Bangor-on-Dee).

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John Pringle and Felicity Lott in the Glyndebourne production of *Intermezzo* (BBC 2 and Radio 3, 8.15pm).

BBC 2

- 2.55 Film: Phantom Lady (1944). Thriller, a couple of cuts above the average, with Alan Curtis as a man charged with killing his wife. The only person who can prove his innocence has disappeared. With Bradford Tandy, Edith rather than Thomas Gomez. Directed by Robert Stromark.

4.20 Film: Fish and Pharmacy (1945). Triple bill of drama, all to do with visions of the future, and all directed by the great French director Julian DuVivier, working in Hollywood. A first-rate cast includes Charles Boyer, Edward G Robinson, C Aubrey Smith, Betty Field, Robert Cummings, Barbara Stanwyck and Thomas Mitchell. Patriotic, but undoubtedly a collector's item.

5.00 Greek-Language and People. New series begins. It's a Modern Greek "first" for television. Both a language course for beginners and a mini documentary series about Greece. With Chris Sarge and Katie Dendouli.

5.15 Boxing: the middleweight clash between Christie (GB) and Bonnard (France) in Coventry. 3.45 half-time scores. (With results: 4.00)

Wrestling: three bouts from Crawley. 4.45 Results.

5.00 News: 5.05 The Knackies Club: with comedian Jimmy Cricket, ventriloquist Davison Chancer and comedy and music from the Brother Lass.

5.35 The Fall Guy: A mission to a private island fortress, to capture a supercrook and free his former lady love, now his captive.

6.15 Games for a Laugh: The show which turns members of the public into comedians - without their knowing it.

7.30 Punchlines: Comedy quiz-game involving Linda Moore (from Maybush, Southampton) and David Scott (Croydon, North Yorkshire). The celebrity panel includes Joe Brown, Madeline Smith, and weather forecaster Winifred Willis.

8.00 Hart to Hart: We learn how the Harts first met - in very dangerous circumstances, and in London.

8.40 News and sports round-up.

9.15 Film: The Betrayal (1977). Intrigue in the car industry, and five decades in the life of a powerful American family. From the Harold Robbins' novel. Starring Laurence Olivier, Robert Duvall and Katherine Ross.

11.30 Clive James and the Calendar Girls: What happened when Mr James' photographer Patrick Lichfield and some pretty girls all went to Kenya (r).

12.30 After Midnight: Guests include Lady Ogilvy Maitland and ex-chief Constable Ronald Gregory. 1.15 London news, followed by - Murray Head and Olympia the rock singer on stage in Paris. Followed by Closer With Dr Kenneth Green.

10.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.55 Grand Prix: The South African Grand Prix, which will decide who is this year's champion driver. Commentators: Murray Walker and James Hunt.

11.30 The Twilight Zone: Escape Clause, yet another variant on the Faust theme. David Wayne plays the hypochondriac who offers his soul to the Devil in exchange for his son. Co-starring Thomas Gomez. Ends at 12.00am.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 5 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

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12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 6 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 7 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 8 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 9 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 10 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 11 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 12 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 13 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 14 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading (r).

11.30 Opera Night: *Intermezzo* The 1963 Glyndebourne. Production of Richard Strauss' two-act opera. The core of the plot is based on an actual incident in the married life of the composer. For details of the cast etc, see the Radio 3 entry for 8.00 Radio 3 carries the opera, too, in stereo.

12.30 News with Mollie Sturt.

10.30 News &amp; 10.45 The Family. Episode 15 of this 12-part cinema-variety story of the Wilkins family of Reading

